The New-York Times.

VOL. XX.......NO. 6169. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Exchange of Ratifications of the Treaty of Washington.

Preparations for a Hotly-Contested Election in France.

The Spanish Difficulty Conditionally Adjusted.

Commodore Rodgers' Attack on the Corean Forts.

Five Hundred Coreans and Ten Americans Killed and Wounded.

A Sharp Fight Between Indians and Troops in Arizona.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Treaty of Washington—Ratifications Exchanged—The Crown Prince of Germany Expected—Small-Pox.

LONDON, June 28.—The *Gazette* announces that the ratifications of the Treaty of Washington were exchanged on the 17th inst., and that Commissioners will shortly be named to carry the stipulations into effect. All British subjects having claims against the United States are requested to prefer them within six months from the first meeting of the Commission. The Crown Prince FREDERICK WILLIAM of Germany and wife (the Princess VICTORIA of England) are expected in this country during the coming Autumn, and will make a visit of some length. The little ship *City of Ragusa*, from New-York, was spoken on Monday, 134 miles from Cape Clear. The deaths from small-pox in London are about 240 weekly.

FRANCE.

Preparations for the Elections on Sunday—Gambetta Rejected as a Candidate—Bonapartist Intrigues.

PARIS, June 28.—The Bonapartists are actively distributing pamphlets, mainly addressed to and intended for effect among the ignorant electors. These are to a great extent devoted to praise of the Imperial generosity to the Catholic Church. The Democrats are hopelessly divided. The Communists are still placarding Paris with proclamations. The Committee of the united Republican journals have issued an address to the electors of the Department of the Seine, declaring that the Republic is not a mere temporary expedient. A coalition of the principal Electoral Committees of Paris is considered probable. The moderate Republicans object to the election of M. GAMBETTA to the Assembly as anti-patriotic, and the Committee, after a long discussion, has rejected him, by a majority of two, as a candidate. The Arrondissements of Paris, St. Denis and Sceaux have been divided into 350 electoral sections.

HAVRE, June 28.—M. GAMBETTA has accepted a nomination to the Assembly in the Department of the Lower Seine.

Foreign Treaties—War Corruptions—The Loan—Feuds in Strasbourg—Protest Against Customs Duties.

PARIS, June 28.—President THIERS intimates that the treaties with foreign Powers must be modified, owing to the altered circumstances of France.

In the Assembly, yesterday, M. AUDIFFET presented a report respecting the contracts made during the war, which accuses several persons of enormous malversations. The late French Consul at New-York, M. VICTOR PLACE, is especially charged with corruption in office. The new loan has been covered and the subscription lists have been closed. The amount desired has been subscribed for several times over. Even peasants and servants have invested their earnings in the loan. Another Franco-German feud recently broke out in Strasbourg. Even the women were engaged in it, and poured hot water upon their foes. Many arrests were made and quiet restored. M. THIERS has paid a visit to Marshal MCMAHON. It is denied that the Communists, while in power, forged notes of the Bank of France. The Havre Chamber of Commerce has sent a protest to the Assembly against Customs duties. A regiment of the foot *gendarmerie* has been disbanded.

The Minister to Berlin—The Orleans Princes—A State Dinner After the Longchamps Review—Arrests of Girls in Cafés.

PARIS, June 28.—M. GABRIAC goes to Berlin as diplomatic representative of France. He will probably leave to-morrow for his post. The Emperor and Empress of Brazil are expected to arrive here tomorrow. The Count DE PARIS arrived today, and will call on President THIERS to-morrow. He has sent M. ESTANCELIN to Frohsdorf to make arrangements for the visit of the Duke DE CHARTRES to Paris, and fix the date when both Princes may have an interview with M. THIERS. A state dinner will be given by President THIERS to-morrow after the grand review at Longchamps. All the Generals and Colonels have been invited. Gen. BOURBAKI will probably be present. The Police have arrested many girls in the cafés. Two hundred were taken into custody yesterday.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Spanish Ministerial Crisis Past—Senor Moret Remains—The St. Gothard Railway—A Bank of Rome Founded—The King of Italy.

FLORENCE, June 28.—The Italian Senate approved of the St. Gothard Railway bill after a sharp struggle. The Bank of Rome has been founded, with a capital of thirty millions of lire. King VICTOR EMANUEL set out today on his journey to Naples and Rome. The chief authorities of the Kingdom and city took leave of him at the depot. The troops were drawn up under arms. Large crowds of people had assembled to witness the departure, and cheered the King as the royal train passed out.

MADRID, June 28.—Later consultations between the King, the Presidents of the Senate and Congress and the members of the Ministry have resulted in the announcement that Señor MORET remains in the Cabinet upon the condition that the Cortes agree to his plans, only a partial modification of which is probable. The King, in his reply to the communication of the Ministers tendering their resignations, said he could not recognize a Ministerial crisis unless it originated in the Chambers, and he requested the Ministers to again appear before the Cortes.

THE COREA.

Capture and Destruction of Several Forts and 481 Cannon by Commodore Rodgers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—The following was received at the Navy Department this afternoon:

COREA, June 23, 1871.

To the Secretary of the Navy:

The Coreans, not apologizing for their treacherous attack on the 10th, we landed on Kang Noe, took and destroyed the lower fort and the munitions. On the 11th we took another fort, and then stormed and captured the stronghold. Five posts have been taken. The troops which defended them are reported as numbering 11,000. There was desperate hand-to-hand fighting in the citadel. The ordnance was destroyed; 481 pieces, (principally small brass pieces,) very many small arms and fifty flags taken. We counted 243 dead Coreans around the citadel. We had three killed. They were the gallant Lieut. MCKEE, who was first inside the citadel, killed with bullet and spear; marine DENNIS HANNAHAN, and landsman SETH ALLEN. Our nine wounded are all out of danger and doing well.

(Signed.) JOHN RODGERS,
Commodore U. S. N.

British Report of the Encounter.

LONDON, June 28.—The British Foreign Office has received the following telegraphic dispatch:

SHANGHAI, June 28.—The American expedition has gained a victory over the Coreans on King Hoa Island. The Corean stronghold was captured and destroyed. The Coreans made a desperate defense, losing 500 killed and wounded. The loss of the Americans was one officer and two men killed and seven wounded.

Lieut. McKee—His Naval Record.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Lieut. MCKEE, one of the three killed in the late engagement at Corea, was a young officer of great promise, and gallant and courageous. He was highly esteemed in the Department, and his death was received as a sad episode of the expedition. He was educated at the Naval Academy.

LOUISVILLE, June 28.—Lieut. HUGH MCKEE, reported killed in the fight with the Coreans, was from Louisville, where his family is well known and highly respected.

THE INDIANS.

Raids and Murders by Savages Pretending to be Friendly—Extermination the Only Remedy—"Captain" Sherman's Escape from Capture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—The War Department has received dispatches from Camp Apache, Arizona Territory, dated May 16, giving an account of an attack by the Esfittesoylah band of Indians on a party of herders, killing one herdsman and driving off ten horses and twelve mules. Major GREEN, commanding the post, immediately mounted all the men he could muster on the few mules and horses at his disposal and sent Lieut. BRODIE in pursuit. He also sent Capt. FULLER with some infantry to support BRODIE, if possible. BRODIE overtook the Indians in the mountains about twelve miles from the post, and a fight took place, in which two Indians were killed; but the Indians were too numerous for his small force, especially as some of his men were so poorly mounted that they were unable to keep up with him. He was therefore compelled to retire. A Sergeant with the party had his horse shot under him. Major GREEN became very uneasy about a train on the route between Camp Goodwin and his post, and also two wagons sent to meet the train, in order to bring in some supplies that were much needed in the garrison. He, therefore, sent Lieut. BRODIE, with fifteen men, all he could mount, on mules, to meet the train and guard it. As those Indians have been considered friendly, they approach parties without being suspected, hence the greater danger. He knows of no course to pursue toward them but extermination, for after the kind treatment they have received, he does not believe they can again be trusted. All intercourse with them has been suspended. Owing to the scarcity of horses, only forty men of the two regiments can be mounted.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—The Houston (Texas) *Union* says the Indian raid on WARREN'S wagon-train, near Fort Richardson, some time since, in which seven men were killed and forty mules captured, was designed for the capture of Gen. SHERMAN, of whose coming the Indians had knowledge. When the attack was made one of the chiefs was heard to give an order to "take Capt. SHERMAN alive."

Commissioner Tatum's Views of What Should be Done with Santanta and "Big Tree."

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs was today furnished by the War Department with copies of certain correspondence in relation to the Kiowa Indians near Fort Sill, and the Chiefs SANTANTA and BIG TREE, lately sent to Texas for trial for the murder of seven white men in that State. Agent TATUM, under date of May 29, writes to Gen. SHERMAN stating his belief that SATANTA, SATANK and BIG TREE, then under arrest, had been guilty of murder in the first degree and should be sent to Texas and not allowed to regain their freedom.

"But" he continues "permit me to urge, independent of my conscientious views against capital punishment, as a matter of policy it would be best for the inhabitants of Texas that they be not executed for some time, and probably not at all, for the reason that if they are kept as prisoners the Indians will hope to have them released, and thus have a restricting influence on their actions; but if they are executed, the Kiowas will be very likely to seek revenge in a wholesale murder of the white people. Please convey my views and wishes as above expressed to the proper officers in Texas, in whose charge the Indian prisoners are placed."

This letter is indorsed by Gen. SHERMAN, the same day, as follows:

FORT SILL, May 29.

Respectfully furnished Gen. GRIERSON, Post Commander, who will deliver the within named prisoners to any officer who may be sent from Texas to receive them, with a copy of this paper and indorsement, that due respect may be paid to the wishes of the Indian Agent, till the orders of the President are received.

The examination of unsettled claims against the Government for Indian service indebtedness in California will be made by two of the Indian Commissioners—probably BRUNOT and FARWELL—as an incident to their visit to that State on other business.

The Rock Island Railroad—The Power to Water the Stock.

CHICAGO, June 28.—In reply to recent surmises of the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, that the recent misunderstanding relative to Rock Island stock was brought about by the publication of an apparently official statement that a stock dividend of 100 per cent. would be declared, the *Tribune* of this morning says:

"The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad is a corporation created originally by the laws of Illinois. It has received no authority from the Legislature of Illinois to declare a stock dividend of 100 per cent., or any other amount, and the Legislature is prohibited by the Constitution from granting any such authority. These facts ought to be known to the dullest intellect in Wall-street. The bonded debt of the Rock Island Railroad, amounting to $2,000,000, might be converted into stock if the Legislature should authorized such a proceeding. This debt represents capital actually invested in the road, and it would be permissible, under the Constitution of Illinois, to pass a law authorizing an increase of the capital stock of the road to stand in place of the debt when the latter is actually extinguished, but it would not be permissible to water the stock to the extent of one dime."

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Appointment of Justices—Legislative and Political Matters.

CONCORD, N. H., June 28.—Gov. WESTON has made over 160 Justices of the Peace by new commissions and renewals. He has also nominated JOSEPH F. WIGGINS, of Exeter, as Judge of Probate of Rockingham County, which will soon be vacant by the present incumbent, W. W. STICKNEY, of Exeter, reaching the limitation of age. WILLIAM BARRETT, of Nashua, has been nominated for Solicitor of Hillsboro County, on the expiration of the term of the present incumbent, JOSEPH B. CLARK, of Manchester. The bill exempting $500 homesteads from taxation, which passed the House yesterday, was reconsidered today. At a meeting of the leaders of the Democratic Party, this afternoon, it was informally decided to bring charges of bribery, duress and undue influences against Senator SMITH, before the Senate, which charges will suspend him until action is taken; in the meanwhile to push party measures. One of the charges will be that a son of the Senator has been promised a Washington clerkship of $2,500 as a consideration for his father's position. Another meeting is to be held this evening.

THE FISHERIES.

A Communication From Sir Edward Thornton to the State Department—What American Fishermen May Do.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—It is understood that Sir EDWARD THORNTON, the British Minister, has informed the Secretary of State that, as far as the action of Her Majesty's naval officers or of those of the Canadian Government is concerned, there is no cause for anxiety to the citizens of the United States engaged in the fisheries in the neighborhood of the British Provinces so long as they do not disregard the laws upon the subject still in force; that the tenor of the instructions issued to those officers, both by Her Majesty's Government and by that of the Dominion, is of the most liberal nature; that though they continue to hold the opinion that under the Treaty of 1818 the United States fishermen are prohibited from frequenting Colonial ports and harbors for any other purpose than for shelter, repairing damages, purchasing wood and obtaining water, such prohibition will not be enforced during the present season; and that they will be allowed to enter Canadian ports for the purposes of trade and of transhipping fish and procuring supplies; that they will not be prevented from fishing outside of the three-mile limit within bays, the months of which are more than six miles wide. Sir EDWARD THORNTON, instructed by his Government, expresses the hope, however, that citizens of the United States will, on their part, contribute to the prevention of untimely collision by refraining from encroaching for the purpose of fishing upon those waters from which, by the Treaty of 1818 and by the laws of Great Britain and Canada, they are excluded, until the legislation for insuring to them the privileges and immunities agreed upon by the treaty of the 8th of May, 1871, shall have been carried out.

Important Kuklux Trials at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 28.—The first important case under the Enforcement or Kuklux bill is now on trial here, in the United States Court. Twenty-eight names figure in the indictment, and all are residents, for many years, of Monroe County. The indictment charges the defendants, while in disguise, with forcibly taking ALEX. PAGE, a negro, from his house near Aberdeen, at midnight of the 29th of March, and hanging him by the neck until he was dead. The trial was opened on Friday last on a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, which was granted, and yesterday was set down for the hearing, which day was occupied with the preliminaries. Today the case was commenced in earnest, and a large number of witnesses were examined. The defense rely chiefly on the ability of counsel and the previous good character of defendants, who present a respectable appearance in Court. They are guarded to and from the Court, which is presided over by Judge R. A. HILL, by a detachment of the Sixteenth United States Infantry, sent from Nashville, who mount guard at the Court-house door all day. The trial excites the greatest interest, and will probably last several days. The wife of one of the defendants was admitted today to testify in behalf of her husband. The following are counsel for the Government: Col. G. W. Wells, District-Attorney Northern District; E. P. Jacobson, Attorney Southern District; H. Blackman, H. W. Walter, Van H. Manning, of Holly Springs, and J. P. Turner, of Water Valley. For defense: W. F. Dowd, R. E. Houston, N. O. Reynolds, Gen. S. G. Gholsar, J. D. McCluskey, and E. O. Sykes, of Aberdeen.

The Mystic Park Races—Second Day.

BOSTON, Mass., June 28.—The Mystic Park races were witnessed by a large assemblage today. The first race was for a purse of $1,000, for horses that haqe never beaten 2:31; $600 to first, $300 to second, $100 to third, and proved very exciting, all the heats being close, and the fourth declared a dead.

SUMMARY.

J. J. Bowen's gr. g. Royal John	1	2	1	0	1
D. H. Blanchard's b. g. Whalebone	2	1	6	5	6
Ben. Mace's b. m. Lydia Thompson	4	6	2	0	3
John Murphy's b. g. Charlie Green	3	3	4	4	2
G. P. Carpenter's gr. m. Belle of Toronto	6	4	3	3	4
B. Loomis' s. g. Climax	7	5	5	6	5
W. H. Woodruff's b. g. Dew Drop	5	7	dr.		

Time—2:28¼, 2:26¼, 2:28½, 2:27¼, 2:29.

The second race was for four-year olds, for a purse of 500; $350 to first, $100 to second, $50 to third.

Owner's b. m. Idol Girl	1	1	1
G. W. Wales' ch. m. Lady Williams	2	2	2
John Stewart's b. m. Juno	3	3	3
S. Emerson's b. s. Joe Bowers	4	4	dis
W. L. Williams' b. m. Annie Allen	dis.		

Time—2:47½, 2:47½, 2:49.

The race for horses that have never beaten 2:23 was withdrawn. The judges' stand was draped with mourning, in respect to the memory of the veteran horse-trainer, GEORGE WOODRUFF, who was accidentally killed at Allston Crossing, on the Boston and Albany Railroad, this morning.

A Construction Train in Collision with a Hand-Car—Two Men Killed.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 28.—A construction-train on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, with fifteen laborers on board, ran into a hand-car near Moselle, about sixty miles from here, yesterday morning. Six flat-cars and all the laborers but one were precipitated down an embankment twenty-feet high, falling on broken rocks which had been used for filling. One of the cars fell on GEO. SAUNDERS, killing him instantly. WM. MILLER fell head formost against a rock, and a car rolled upon him, in which position he remained nearly half an hour. He died soon after being removed. The remainder of the men were more or less wounded—some of them, it is feared, fatally. On the arrival of the express-train from the West the wounded were placed aboard and brought to Franklin, where most of them have families, and where surgical assistance was rendered them. The construction-train was backing toward Moselle, and while rounding a curve ran into the hand-car belonging to a gang of section hands, none of whom were hurt. This information is derived from passengers on the express-train, the railroad officials declining to give any information of the disaster.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Japanese Commission to Promote Agriculture.

Gen. Capron to Hold an Official Position in Japan—The Treasury and Revenue Difficulty—The Civil Service Commission—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Japanese Commission, to which reference has been several times made in these dispatches, is now announced. Gen. CAPRON, who has been so long Commissioner of the Agricultural Department, is its head, and the Secretary, Mr. HENRY S. POOLE, has already been mentioned. He is a native of Nova Scotia, was educated in England, and is a Fellow of the Geological Society. He is a practical mining engineer. To form this Commission, a special agent from Japan, named KURODA, came here last Winter, and the engagement was made with Gen. CAPRON at that time. He placed his resignation in the hands of the President some months ago, but the fact was kept from the public by the President's desire that he might have an opportunity of selecting a successor without the advice of the politicians and office-seekers. The other members of the Commission are Mr. A. G. WARFIELD, Civil Engineer, and Dr. THOMAS ANTISELL, geologist and mineralogist, with possibly one or two more who are not named. Gen. CAPRON will have an official position in Japan, and will be charged with developing the resources of the Island of Yesso, or, as it is sometimes written, Jeso. A survey will be made this Autumn of the island preparatory to beginning work vigorously in the Spring. The Commission will sail from San Francisco Aug. 1, and will leave here in about two weeks. The leading manufacturers of the country are furnishing models of machinery and samples of their manufactures and illustrated price-lists and catalogues, all of which are acceptable to the Commission from whatever source. A working model of a locomotive and a train of cars is being made in Philadelphia, and Senator SPRAGUE is known to have some models in preparation. The Commission seeks information concerning every branch of industry in the country. In results to us this Commission is regarded as most promising; far more so, indeed, than the Burlingame Chinese Mission, since it will affect directly our foreign commerce, and perhaps afford the opportunity of regaining in the Pacific what we have lost in other seas.

PLEASONTON AND BOUTWELL.

Commissioner PLEASONTON did not see the President at all today, and Secretary BOUTWELL was with him only a short time. Gen. PLEASONTON called at the White House early in the day, but the President was engaged, and the General left without an interview, postponing it to another time. Secretary BOUTWELL, in his short call, could not have discussed the difficulties about the Revenue Bureau. The whole affair stands to-night just where it has. There is reason to believe that to-morrow something will be done in the interest of harmonious administration in the Treasury Department, since it is acknowledged that a crisis has come when inaction is not possible. The shortest way out of the difficulty appears to be the divorcement of Messrs. BOUTWELL and PLEASONTON on the ground of incompatibility of temper, without raising other questions, and this is therefore believed to be the solution of the problem. Of course it is put down that BOUTWELL will be divorced from PLEASONTON, and that the latter will not be allowed alimony, but this last part is far from certain, as a foreign Mission is mentioned for him. These rumors may be taken for what they are worth, till they can be exchanged for facts.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The Civil Service Commission meet at the Interior Department today, instead of at the State Department, as was wrongly announced. All the members were present. The organization was perfected and views were mutually interchanged. A visit by the entire body was also paid to the President. The members, it turns out, have come together without being individually committed to any theory or determination, save to work. Business in earnest is meant by all. The interview with the President was very satisfactory to the Commission, and especially so to those members not selected from the Departments, and who are known to be most decided for reform. The President expressed his views freely, and it was clear that any measure of reform would have his hearty support. The Commission will probably first examine into the present condition of the service, and as they are truthful men, we shall by and by have some information on this subject of a different tenor from that given in Mr. FISHER'S recent speech. No time of adjournment has been discussed.

THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

The cable telegram announcing the exchange of ratifications of the Treaty of Washington may probably be trusted. It is not denied here. And this taken with the fact that a very confidential communication was received from the English Government about that time affords strong presumptive proof that the treaty is all ready for promulgation, at a time dependent on the political condition of Great Britain, or a contingency of some kind affecting that Government.

THE CABINET.

The Cabinet meeting will be held to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, and to-morrow night the President will return to Long Branch. All the members, except Secretary DELANO, will probably be present.

KUKLUX.

The Subcommittee of the Joint Kuklux Investigating Committee, which has been appointed to go South, will first visit South Carolina, and will stop probably at Spartanburg or Greenville. Gen. JAMES CHESTNUT and Gov. BENJAMIN F. PERRY, Ex-Governor of South Carolina, are summoned to testify before it.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

INDEBTEDNESS OF EX-COLLECTORS.

The following has been prepared at the Internal Revenue Office today: The cash balances due from Ex-Collectors of the Internal Revenue Office to the Government, as shown by the books of the Internal Revenue Bureau, reached the sum of $2,768,397 83. Of this amount there is due from Collectors appointed by President LINCOLN, $890,058 95; from Collectors appointed by President JOHNSON, $1,813,757 12; from Collectors appointed by President GRANT, $64,581 76.

THE MORMONS AND THE FEDERAL JUDGES.

Gov. WOODS, of Utah Territory, arrived here yesterday, and today had an interview with the President. He states that there are no grounds for the charges against United States Judges MCKEON and STRICTLAND, of Utah, now on file in the Attorney-General's office, but that they are made in the interests of the Mormons and certain parties engaged in mining operations, who cannot use these Judges as they desire.

The Mirage in Massachusetts.

The Boston *Traveller* says that on Sunday evening last a great exhibition, which extended along the south shore and far eastwardly, embracing a view of Boston lighthouse, hotels, houses, trees, ships, brigs, schooners and sloops, sailing in various directions, was enjoyed by a number of spectators upon the hills of Gloucester, Mass. The spectacle was grand, and continually changing, as the moving objects changed their positions and the strata of air became more dense or rarefied. All the buildings and trees were duplicated, and some of the vessels were even quadruplicated in the immense mirror. The entertainment closed by an actual dancing (as the optical illusion and the undulating atmosphere combined) of the magical figures traced out upon the screen. Being a part of nature, the people enjoyed the exercises, even the dancing, though it was Sunday.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Wednesday, June 28, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer	Thermometer, Degrees	Direction of the Wind	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather
Augusta, Ga	29.77	82	E.	Light.	Fair.
Baltimore	29.75	77	W.	Light.	Fair.
Boston	29.63	68	S. W.	Light.	Cloudy.
Buffalo	29.73	60	N. W.	Fresh.	Fair.
Charleston, S. C.	29.81	80	S. W.	Light.	Fair.
Cheyenne, W. T.	29.45	60	S.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Chicago	30.04	57	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Cincinnati	29.88	68	N.	Brisk.	Threat'g
Cleveland	29.92	61	N. E.	Fresh.	Fair.
Corinne, Utah	29.55	74	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
Detroit, Mich	29.91	51	N. W.	Fresh.	Clear.
Indianapolis	29.96	58	N.	Fresh.	Clear.
Knoxville	29.85	71	N. W.	Light.	Fair.
Lake City, Fla	29.81	80	....	Calm.	Fair.
Memphis	29.88	75	W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Milwaukee	30.08	51	N. E.	Fresh.	Clear.
Mobile	29.85	85	....	Calm.	Clear.
Mt. Washingt'n	29.91	43	N. W.	Brisk.	Clear.
Nashville	29.90	78	W.	Light.	Threat'g
New-London	29.62	66	S. E.	Light.	Threat'g
New-Orleans	29.96	87	....	Calm.	Fair.
New-York	29.69	69	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
Norfolk	29.71	78	W.	Fresh.	Fair.
Omaha	30.01	58	S. W.	Light.	Clear.
Oswego	29.64	64	N. W.	Light.	Fair.
Philadelphia	29.78	76	....	....	Clear.
Pittsburg	29.93	71	N.	Gentle.	Clear.
Portland, Me	29.61	60	....	Calm.	Threat'g
Rochester, N. Y.	29.73	58	W.	Light.	Fair.
San Francisco	29.92	56	W.	Fresh.	Clear.
Savannah, Ga	29.81	78	S. W.	Light.	Fair.
St. Louis	29.94	72	N. W.	Fresh.	Clear.
Toledo, Ohio	29.95	53	N.	Fresh.	Clear.
Washington	29.72	72	....	Calm.	Fair.
Wilmington	29.80	80	S. W.	Fresh.	Fair.
Burlington	29.81	64	....	Calm.	Fair.
Grand Haven	30.01	51	N. W.	Fresh.	Clear.
Davenport	30.09	58	N.	Fresh.	Clear.
Cairo	29.90	73	N. W.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Lynchburg	29.75	75	W.	Light.	Clear.
Cape May	29.68	76	....	....	Clear.
Leavenworth	30.16	64	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 29—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen at the Rocky Mountains and Pacific stations and on the Gulf and Atlantic coasts. It has risen north and west of the Ohio Valley. The area of lowest pressure which was Tuesday night north of New-York has moved south-eastward. Fresh north-westerly winds have prevailed from Lake Erie to Lake Superior, with clear winds. Northerly winds are now reported from the Ohio Valley, and light winds on the Gulf. The temperature has risen slightly in the South-west, and is elsewhere stationary. Cloudy and threatening weather has prevailed on the east Atlantic and in portions of the Ohio Valley.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that on Thursday the barometer will very generally rise west of Pennsylvania, with clear weather on the lakes and clearing and partially cloudy weather on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature	6 A.M.	9 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	67	70	72	79	75
Stand of bar. in inch	29.75	....	29.73	....	29.67

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahrenheit, 70.

THE INDIANA OUTRAGE.

Attempted Midnight Murder of an Entire Family—Petroleum and Oil Thrown Into the House, and the Inmates Shot While Escaping.

From the Louisville Commercial, June 27.

We have been called upon at different times to record many savage crimes that have been perpetrated in our neighboring State of Indiana, and particularly in that portion of the State south of the line of the Jeffersonville Railroad. There were the robberies and murders in Jackson County, commencing in the bloody tragedy at Clear Spring, in which an educated but helpless old widow, belonging to a family of the highest respectability in New-York, was suffocated in her bed and then literally hacked to pieces, that the fiends who perpetrated the crime might possess themselves of the small sum of money she was believed to possess. Following this awful crime was the express robberies on the Ohio and Mississippi and the Jeffersonville Railroads, which culminated in the hanging by a mob of nine men in that county, and the three RENO brothers and CHARLES ANDERSON in the jail at New-Albany. Then followed the fearful tragedy in Orange County, in which the WOODWARD family, husband, wife, child and sister, were brained and stabbed, and the mother and another child left for dead. Half a dozen single murders followed these in rapid succession—the shooting of three men at New-Albany, the braining of two others in Orange County, the shooting of two others in Harrison County. Then following or intervening, came the deeds of violence of mobs, the launching of men into eternity from bridges or tree limbs. All these and many others we could name, were horrible enough, but what we are about to relate is even more savage than any of the bloody predecessors.

In the County of Lawrence, two and a half miles north of the little town of Orleans, Orange County, and near the dividing line between the two counties, lived four brothers, all of them single men, and well advanced in years. With them lived their widowed sister, Mrs. TOLLIVER, and a farm-hand named LEE. Throughout the two counties the family was well known as one of industrious farmers—the men rather positive in their character and probably a little bitter in their animosities. They however lived in peace with their neighbors, and were well respected. Some have thought that there existed in that neighborhood a vendetta spirit, for there have been hangings and much violence not many miles away. But however well or ill founded this supposition may be, it is certain that the MOODY brothers had enemies who had determined upon their destruction at one fell swoop, and in a manner so barbarous and utterly cruel as to make the blood run cold even in its recital.

Near 2 o'clock on Sunday morning the Moody residence was invaded by several disguised men, the doors and windows being forced open, and into the rooms of the house several earthen jugs, filled with petroleum, were thrown, while several bottles of the same or an equally inflammable material, and seven or eight torpedoes loaded with lead, scraps of old iron, nails and other missiles, were also forcibly pitched. The torpedoes exploded with a crash as soon as they touched the floor, setting the house on fire. The MOODY brothers, their sister, and the hired man, LEE, were awakened by the noise of the exploding torpedoes and the smell of fire, and in their bewilderment, made a rush for the doors. The murderous wretches who were thirsting for their blood, had prepared themselves for such an emergency, however, and as the men struggled for the front doors of the house, the wretches commenced a deliberate fire upon them from revolvers. Twenty or more shots were fired; but THOMAS MOODY, one of the brothers, and the hired man, LEE, pressed resolutely toward the door where the assassins were stationed, while the two other brothers rushed to another door, to the rear of the house. This thoroughly alarmed and discomfited the villains, and firing another volley at the two approaching men, they turned and fled at the top of their speed.

Their last volley wounded THOMAS MOODY fatally, a ball striking him on the upper part of the hip, passing into and through the stomach, and out at the lower point of the breast bone. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon he was reported dying, and had made his dying declaration in relation to the attack upon his home, and those he thought he recognized as his assailants. LEE, the hired man, received a ball in his thigh, causing a severe wound, and one in his back, which, it is believed, will prove fatal. Mrs. TOLLIVER, the sister, was terribly burned by the fire in the house, ignited by the bursting torpedoes and the inflammable material with which the floors and furniture were saturated, and her injuries may prove fatal. One of the brothers rescued her, or she would have perished before the fire in the house was extinguished. Another brother escaped, unobserved, and fled from house to house in the neighborhood, alarming the people.

The savage villains who perpetrated this crime succeeded in getting away before the arrival at the scene of the infuriated people. The excitement among the citizens in consequence of this terrible crime is intense beyond description, and if the assassins are arrested, there is no doubt that the State of Indiana will have another chapter of mob infamy added to her criminal history. It is believed the perpetrators of the crime will be found and secured, as such revelations have been made by the MOODY brothers as leaves but little doubt as to their identity. Parties are now scouring the country in search of them.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Democratic Convention of Philadelphia, Penn., made the following nominations yesterday morning: For Mayor, Col. James S. Biddle; District Judge, William S. Price; City Treasurer, S. G. Fry; Controller, E. G. Woodward; Solicitor, Thomas J. Barger; District-Attorney, Furman Sheppard; City Commissioner, G. W. Hays; Prothonotary, S. M. Ramsey; Coroner, Dr. J. Isaacs.

Prof. HENRY C. POTTER, D. D., rector of Grace Church, New-York, delivered the oration before the literary societies of the Elmira Female College, last evening. The Hall prize was awarded to Miss MINNIE PARTRIDGE, of Elmira, and the second prize to Miss LUCINDA HEWSON, of Bellona.

At the session of the Dental Society at Albany, N. Y., yesterday, Drs. S. B. PALMER, of Syracuse, FRANK ABBOTT, of New-York, and LEON HARVEY, of Buffalo, were appointed a Committee on Prize Essays. Dr. S. W. ROGERS, of Utica, President of the Society, delivered the inaugural address.

The decision of the Supreme Court of Tennessee declaring the warrants issued by the County Commissioners void on the ground of the unconstitutionality of the issue, creates great excitement in Memphis. It is believed that the amount issued will reach $1,250,000.

At Allston Station, Mass., near Beacon Park, Mr. GEO. WOODRUFF was struck yesterday by a locomotive and instantly killed. He was the oldest trainer of trotting horses in the world, and the father of HIRAM WOODRUFF. His remains will be taken to Philadelphia.

The Little Rock (Ark.) *Gazette*, in its crop report has cheering news from the Counties of Pulaski, Hemsted, Woodruff, Sebastian, Cross, Ouachita and Conway as to the cotton and corn, and estimates the acreage at but one-third less than last year.

The Coroner's jury, at Brunswick, Me., in the case of GEO. CHASE and ALBION BARRON, victims of the railroad disaster at Freeport, declared it impossible to decide whether any one was to blame. The accident was caused by the breaking of an axle.

The Maine Republican State Committee met last night in Portland, Me., preparatory to the business of the Convention. Speaker BLAINE presided. Judge A. WALKER, of Oxford, will preside at the Convention. The attendance promises to be just about the average.

The Examining Board met at the Interior Department yesterday. Mr. CURTIS was elected Chairman and Mr. ELLIOTT, of the Treasury Department, Secretary. After a general conversation on their duties the Board adjourned till today.

The drill for the championship, between the Montgomery Guard and the City Guard, at Boston, yesterday, resulted in favor of the Montgomery Guard. A great crowd witnessed the drill, which took place on the Common.

The High and Latin School boys (fourteen companies) were reviewed yesterday, on Boston Common, by Mayor GASTON, several distinguished military men, and the officers of the Austrian war steamer *Novara*.

Rev. Mr. SAWYER, Universalist Minister at Claremont, Me., while crossing the Connecticut River on ferry-boat at that place with his wife and her father, fell into the water and were all drowned.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized Mr. STEPHEN A. BUGNITZY of his office to proceed to the seal islands of Alaska to aid Capt. BRYANT, Special Treasury Agent at those islands, in the discharge of his duties.

The Richmond, Va., Convent of the Visitation awards the crown and gold medal to JANE SWEENY, of Philadelphia; MARIE R. GAUTIER, of Washington, and MARY T. CAMP and ROSE HARGRAVE, of Richmond.

JOHN CONANT, of Jaffrey, N. H., who has contributed largely to an asylum for the insane, an agricultural college, and other worthy objects, was stricken with paralysis last Saturday.

NORRIS KNIGHT, a real estate and insurance agent, while bathing at Cincinnati, on Tuesday night, attempted to swim to the Kentucky side and was drowned. His life was insured for $30,000.

Conductors John L. Butterworth, Truman O. Stevens, Warren R. Day, Fred. Dumas, Henry Lawrence, Austin Pratt and Alfred C. Brownell, all employes of the Boston and Albany Railroad, were arrested yesterday for thieving.

The exercises of the Graduating Class of Bates College took place at Lewiston, Me., yesterday. The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred on SIDNEY PERHAM, the Governor of that State.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the North-western University, held at Evanston, Ind., on Tuesday, the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon Lieut.-Gen. PHILIP H. SHERIDAN.

Commencement exercises of the University at Lewisburg, Penn., took place yesterday, and the attendance was very large. The Graduating Class numbered forty men.

LEWIS FORD and MARY JANE SCALLES have been sentenced to be hanged at Topeka, Kansas, on the 17th of August next, for murdering the husband of the latter.

GEO. L. PUTNAM, of Mobile, Ala., the newly-appointed Postmaster, was tried there yesterday for bribery, and the jury acquitted him without leaving their seats.

It is reported that the Suez Canal is filling up with sand, and that the Porte has recommended its purchase from the Company, but the Khédive refuses to buy it.

Gov. COOK, of Washington, yesterday sent to the President the name of LEWIS A. DOUGLASS, to be a member of the Council, in place of FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

Lieut. FLAHERTY, who was shot on Tuesday in Philadelphia, by JAMES MONAGHAN, while making an arrest, it is feared will not live. The balls have not been extracted.

A large number of citizens of Mississippi were on trial yesterday before the United States Court, at Oxford, Tenn., charged with being members of Kuklux organizations.

The trial of EDWIN REED, at Carmel, N. Y., for the shooting of DANIEL MCCORMACK, July 16, 1869, resulted, yesterday, in a verdict of acquittal.

The annual sessions of the Orthodox Congregational and Universalist Conferences commenced yesterday at Bath, Me.

The village of Fitchville, Conn., with mills, water-power, &c., was sold, today, to HENRY WATERMAN, of Providence, for $65,000.

The President has recognized JOHN PIERREPONT EDWARDS as Vice-Consul of Her Brittannic Majesty at and for the City of New-York.

By the breaking of a car axle yesterday on the Boston and Providence Railroad a dozen freight-cars were wrecked.

An accident occurred, last night, on the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad. Eleven persons were injured.

The Postmaster-General yesterday appointed JAMES E. LYNN Route Agent between Pittsburg and Cumberland.

M. J. WILSON, a sailor, was found on the tow-path of the canal near Rochester, N. Y., on Tuesday, with a pistol-shot wound in the head.

JACKSON COBLENTZ, residing near Dayton, was killed in Cincinnati by a railway train, on Tuesday night.

The Khédive of Egypt has sent 100,000 francs to the orphans by the French civil war.

The *Harry Morse*, a ship of 1,320 tons burden, was launched yesterday at Bath, Me.

The new Universalist Church at Worcester, Mass., was dedicated yesterday.

The *Tri-weekly Chronicle*, of Charlottesville, Va., came out yesterday as a daily paper.

Heavy lubricating oil was struck at a depth of 453 feet at Erie, Penn., yesterday.

Nearly 200 horses have arrived at the Long Branch Race-course.

Accident to Gen. E. W. Pierce, of Massachusetts.

From the Fall River News, June 27.

Gen. E. W. PIERCE, of Assonet, on the morning of the 17th inst., met with an accident, from the effects of which he has since the evening of that day, been confined to his bed, being unable to walk at all. In jumping over a fence he turned the ankle of his right foot, causing him to fall prostrate upon the ground, where he lay until he was satisfied that it was not broken, but very badly sprained. His horse stood harnessed to a carriage in which he was about to go off on business a distance of twenty-five miles, and being told that the sprain would probably lay him up for a week or more, he got into the wagon and drove over forty miles, being thus on the road until after dark in the evening, accomplishing his business, as he said, before the leg had become so sore as to prevent moving. On returning home at night, he was unable to get out of his wagon, and it was with difficulty that the boot could be got off, so badly had the foot and limb become swollen. Bereft as he is of his right arm, (shot off at the shoulder in the late war) and now losing the use of one leg, he is in a rather helpless condition.

EUROPEAN MAILS.

Interesting Letters from Our London and Paris Correspondents.

Progress of English Politics and French Reconstruction.

Gen. Trochu's Defensive Speeches in the Assembly.

Vivid Retrospect of the Last Days of the Empire.

Doings of the International Society in Spain.

The Popular Sentiment Averse to a Demonstration.

The Cunard steam-ship *China*, which left Liverpool on June 17, and Queenstown on June 18, reached this port yesterday. Her advices bear dates later by five days than those previously at hand.

ENGLAND.

Pastimes Against Labor—A Brief Panic—Fate of the Army Bill—The Debate on the Treaty—Perils of Elevation—Earl de Grey's Acceptance of a Marquisate—The Tichborne Case.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, June 17, 1871.

Such is the rapid progress of events in this country that I should not wonder if in the course of another generation or so the English people began to doubt whether it was reasonable and necessary that the supreme governing body of the nation, that is Parliament, should suddenly be reduced to a state of suspended animation for some six months every year, beginning in the second or third week of August, no matter what business of importance may be before it, or however critical the circumstances of the State. On the 12th of August grouse shooting begins by law, and the upper ten thousand are bound to be off to their moors and shooting-boxes for the slaughter of that interesting fowl. Perhaps even more extraordinary than that, the whole public business of the country is thus arrested for such a reason, is the fact that here nobody (I mean nobody who is anybody) thinks it at all extraordinary, or indeed anything, save the most natural and proper thing in the world. Last Winter and Spring people were in a dreadful state of mind about our military condition. They looked abroad, across the narrow Channel, and saw men in nations mustered in the field, and some very unpleasant reflections were forced upon them as to how scanty levies could possibly cope with such tremendous hordes. The whole country clamored for a reorganization of defenses, and even calmer men, who were not carried away by the panic, yet seeing how it troubled the people, and to what excesses it might possibly lead them, said "Yes, let us have the army put on such a footing that there shall be no more panics, and whatever it costs it will be a cheap relief from these scandalous and debilitating alarms." But before Parliament met, the war was over; the panic had begun to subside when the Government introduced their Army bill, and a reaction quickly followed. Foolish fears were succeeded by foolish confidence, and when it began to be realized that a reorganization of the forces meant a 6d. income tax to begin with, I almost believe the House of Commons would have cried off from the bargain, and the public would have applauded, if it had not been for very shame, at such an exhibition. As it is, the opposition of the aristocracy and wealthy classes, who want to keep the officering of the army to themselves as a pleasant lounge for their first-born and a good *état* for their younger sons, has, in combination with the languor and indifference of the public, very nearly wrecked the whole project of the Government. As it is, half of the measure has had to be sacrificed, (and that the more important half, having relation to the militia reserves,) and practically little more will be accomplished than the abolition of the purchase system. No doubt this abolition will be an essential and indispensable step in advance: but it is only a clearing of the ground. The country is put in the way of getting a properly-organized army some years hence, but all that is in the future. If Parliament could have been held together for another month or two, the whole scheme might have been got into working order, but then there was the sacred 12th of August and the grouse. And so this important piece of business, on which, in the Winter, everybody said the salvation of the country depended, has to be doubled up and put aside for another year. Nor is there even the consolation of knowing that the session has been useful in other ways, for it will be absolutely barren of results, with the exception of the Westmeath Coercion bill and, perhaps, (though I doubt it) the ballot.

THE AMERICAN TREATY.

The debate in the House of Lords on the American Treaty has certainly done good. It has cleared the air. People now look the whole question much more in the face than they did before. A more correct appreciation of the peculiar nature of international law, and the distinction between it and ordinary domestic law, is beginning to prevail. It is seen that what Lord RUSSELL and his friends persist in calling law is not law in any proper sense of the term, but only their personal opinion of what ought to be law, and that, therefore, all their fine analogies as to *ex post facto* legislation fall to the ground.

"No dispassionate student of the *Alabama* controversy," says an able writer in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, "will deny that on the question which provoked it opinion was in a very exceptional condition. There was scarcely a single civilized State which had not admitted that it was wrong in a neutral to allow ships of war to be equipped in his ports and dispatched from them. Foreign Enlistment acts, as these are called, had been passed everywhere. What, however, civilized States had not universally allowed, was that the neutral could be called to account for the neglect to enforce a domestic statute by the belligerent who had suffered by its non-observance. Each State had deferred to a particular opinion of its own citizens, but all had not made up their mind to defer to the same opinion in so far as it was entertained by the people of other countries. So delicate a distinction could not have been long maintained: and international law on the subject of the equipment of armed ships of war had, in fact, just got into the condition in which, if it had been true municipal law, it would have been on the eve of being changed by the Legislature."

PERILS OF ELEVATION.

Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, being already a Baronet, and being unable to go any higher without being promoted out of the House of Commons, now the chief seat of political activity and influence in this country, has declined the offer of any elevation in rank for his services [illegible] a member of the Anglo-American Com[illegible] is a comparatively young man with a promising future before him in public affairs, and naturally objects to being buried alive in the House of Lords. It is a significant illustration of the drift of the English constitutional system and the relations between the two Houses of Parliament and the country, that in the case of a really able and successful statesman, nothing is more dreaded than elevation to the Upper House. It was long a struggle between Lord PALMERSTON and Lord JOHN RUSSELL which should go up, and Lord PALMERSTON's superior force of character carried the day. He remained in the Commons, the most powerful man in the Kingdom, while RUSSELL gradually died out of politics (which he now only revisits as a ghost) in the Lords. Similarly, I have no doubt that Lord ROBERT CECIL's natural grief for the loss, first of his elder brother, and then of his father, must have been enhanced by the reflection that he was thus being cut off from the great political career that otherwise seemed to lie open before him. Earl DE GREY AND RIPON being already in the Upper House has accepted a Marquisate. Why a new Marquis should be better than two Earls rolled into one is not at first sight very apparent. His Earldom is an older and more thoroughly English rank than a Marquisate, so much so, indeed, that when the latter was first introduced it was not much coveted by the older nobility. Still a Marquis is a step higher than an Earl, and goes out of the room before him. Moreover, there are 109 Earls and only eighteen Marquises, which, indeed, is two less than the number of Dukes. The fact that the son of an Earl is simply Hon. John or Charles, and in ordinary life is saluted as Mr., while the son of a Marquis is Lord John or Lord Charles, must be set down rather to the disadvantage of the latter, seeing that a Mr. can go to the Bar or do almost anything he likes, while a Lord, even a country Lord, is, by custom, debarred from these personal freedoms.

"That an Earl of three generations," says the *Spectator*, "should think himself repaid for good service and large outlay by permission to sentence all his younger sons to social paralysis is certainly a curious proof of the value of titular distinctions. America would have had to pay her special Commissioner. We ask ours to spend his own money, repay him by banning his children from almost all walks of life, and he is decidedly pleased with our form of exhibiting gratitude. Well, it is cheap, and these are days of taxes on matches."

THE TICHBORNE CASE.

The claimant, freshened and invigorated by a few days' rest, was again put in the witness-box June 12, and was also under examination on the following day. If his health is rather better his temper is worse. The other day he complained that the Chief-Justice was against him, and yesterday he cried out about the insolence and impudence of the Solicitor-General, and taunted him with his brother being a Jesuit. He has been questioned particularly as to his life in Paris up to sixteen years of age, but cannot or will not recollect anything. He could not say where he first learned to ride, or name any girl with whom he had danced, or give details of the family life. He would not name any priests to whom he ever confessed for fear they should be put in the witness-box and harpooned at by the hour. This afternoon the claimant described the routine of daily life at Stonyhurst, and when asked whether he would swear that what he had stated was true, he said he would not pledge his oath to it. He was only speaking from memory, and his memory might deceive him. "My reason," he said, "for not swearing is, that if I was to swear any way you would bring twenty to swear the other way. You have had detectives four years, and I know how my witnesses have been dealt with." In reply to questions about his college course, the claimant said he attended lectures in Hebrew, Latin, and Greek, but he had now no recollection of the Hebrew alphabet, and did not know whether Hebrew was read from right to left or from left to right. He could not now read the Greek alphabet. He believed he got further in Latin than in anything else, but he could not read a line of it now; and he did not know whether Cæsar was written in verse or in prose.

The Solicitor-General—Is CÆSAR a Latin writer or a Greek? Witness—I do not know, but I think it was Greek; (laughter;) I may have heard of a menstruum, but I cannot tell you what it is.

The Solicitor-General—Would you be surprised that ROGER CHARLES TICHBORNE construed a deal of CÆSAR with perfect propriety, and that a menstruum is a monthly examination? Witness—I recollect the word now; I have no recollection at all of VIRGIL; I have heard of him, but I don't know what he was; I don't know whether he wrote verse or prose.

The witness, on being further examined, said he did not know whether mathematics was the same thing as chemistry, or whether chemistry was a branch of mathematics, or whether mathematics was a language or not. EUCLID, he said, had nothing to do with mathematics, and he did not know anything about the Asses' Bridge.

The Solicitor-General—Do you know whereabouts it is—how far from Stonyhurst? (Loud laughter.)—Witness—I can put up with all your insulting.

F. J. H.

FRANCE.

Trochu in Self-Defense—The Ex-Dictator in the Assembly—A Correspondent's Recollections—Proposed Review—The Work of Reconstruction—Tricks of the Trade—Paris Restless—A Peculiar Case—A Returned Journalist.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, June 16, 1871.

The event of the week is the speech of Gen. TROCHU, in which he gave an account of his stewardship during the siege, and, in fact, a brief history of the defense of Paris against the Prussians. The General took two sittings to plead his case, and of course cleared himself from all blame. According to TROCHU, TROCHU had no share in the disasters of his country, and if his voice had been listened to and his plans adopted, France would not now be in the almost helpless condition to which she has been reduced. I was in Paris during the siege and followed the military operations and the doings of the Government closely, and the great fault which I always found with the President of the National Defense, was that he did not make troops out of the material at his disposal. The 250,000 National Guards never acquired an organization entitling them to be considered as a military force; the reason of this was want of discipline, and one of the chief causes why there was no discipline in the ranks, was that the men were permitted to elect their own officers, and even to subject them to re-election. At the battle of Buzenval, which was the first and last time that the National Guards went out to fight the enemy, I remember well how their battalions went all to pieces, and, as Gen. TROCHU has it, men went fighting on their own hook, and shot down as many friends as foes. Long before the battle was over, groups of National Guards, who considered that they had enough fighting, came streaming through the western gates, and Gen. TROCHU is quite right to ridicule the pretensions of a body of men elated beyond measure by the praises of the papers and some of the members of the Government. One is glad to see that Gen. TROCHU was not directly answerable for this order of things, and that the election of officers was voted by the Government contrary to his wishes. Other serious matters were undertaken, of which Gen. TROCHU did not approve, and our wonder now is that he consented to remain in power and accept the responsibility of acts which his better judgment condemned. Like M. THIERS, Gen. TROCHU throws half the blame of the misfortunes of this country on the broad shoulders of GAMBETTA. Many persons who defend the Pro-Consul say, "Well, he was energetic." Had he been less energetic he would have done less mischief. He is now the scape-goat on whom the sins of the people have been cast, and he has elected his wilderness in Spain, though there is some talk of his being chosen to fill one of the vacant seats in the National Assembly.

A PROPOSED REVIEW.

We are to have a grand review in the Champs de Mars, where some 120,000 men, with the sailors on the right of the line, are to be drawn up in battle array. This review will take place under peculiar circumstances. The troops have been beaten by the Prussians, and the laurels they have since won are entwined with cypress. The Spartans used to mourn over the victories they obtained over neighboring Grecian States, and it can be hardly supposed that in these days of advanced civilization, M. THIERS and his men will glory in their sanguinary victory over Paris. Then what will the soldiers shout? Will they hail the elderly little statesman as their new Cæsar, and swear to die for him, or will they demand a constitutional monarchy with a real Prince? How will the Parisians take this show? We all know their love of military spectacles, but now a thicker cloud hangs over the French flag than when the poet sung—

"Leipsic hath seen our eagle fall,
Drunk with renown, worn out with glory."

and reviews must have lost much of their attraction for many surviving Parisians.

THE WORK OF RECONSTRUCTION.

The other day it was rumored that an American Company had offered to rebuild the Tuileries, the Palais Royal, the Hotel de Ville, and in fact repair all the damages done to this paradise where the souls of good Americans love to inhabit. In the interest of departed relatives, this act would almost assume the character of a national subscription, for what man or woman of New-York or Washington would like to know that persons he had loved below, were wandering amid ruins, and that the Elysian Fields had become a kind of howling wilderness? The condition under which the Company has proposed to set matters right is, it shall be repaid in five years all the money expended—repaid in French rentes at the present price, say 53 francs. If the rentes in five years' time were to attain their normal value of 70 francs, then a vast sum would be cleared by the speculators, who would have the consolation of improving the condition of their departed friends and at the same time pocketing a large return. When the time of payment was drawing nigh, how anxiously would your eagle look to the interests of our poor bird, whose feathers at the present moment are in a very sorry way. Private property in Paris has suffered to an enormous extent, although the Communists, with all their mines, loose powder, and petroleum, only managed to burn down about one hundred houses in addition to the public buildings. Fortunately, most of the men charged to apply the fatal matches were found open to liquor, and in many instances the wretches who have played their own city so scurvy a trick were too drunk to strike a light or find the train.

TRICKS OF THE TRADE.

The damage done in the centre of Paris is being quickly effaced, and the large plate windows are being mended. Let travelers beware about purchasing perforated photographs, for did not Lord RONALD G—— buy at the famous shop of GIROUX the portrait of a lovely actress who had received a bullet in her bosom? GIROUX was loth to part with this interesting souvenir, but at last accepted five francs, and a few minutes afterward the photograph, or rather a similar one, reappeared, and was bought by a friend of Lord RONALD's for four francs, and the second portrait was instantly replaced by a third. The dupes of this little dodge, on finding that their innocence had been betrayed, were loud in their protestations, "but," said GIROUX, "the portraits are really perforated with bullets, and if you will only step into the back yard you will see a young man firing pistol balls through them." Exit Lord RONALD and the celebrated correspondent of the London *Times*, sadder but wiser men. By the way, at the Madeleine there is a curious bullet mark—a saint with her hands raised as if in agony, and with her body thrown slightly backwards, was struck just in the heart during the street-fighting, and you can hardly form an idea of the effect, which is really painful.

PARIS RESTLESS.

As far as peace and quietness are concerned, you will, no doubt, regret to learn that these foolish Latin races seem determined to weed themselves out of the globe, and that Paris is still seething. The Police have found it necessary to arrest a number of individuals in the Fourteenth Arrondissement, though goodness knows that we have had strife enough of all descriptions without endeavoring to add to the complications into which foreign and civil wars have plunged the country. However, the Police are obliged to keep casting their nets, and in a recent haul they caught some members of the old Vigilance Committee which had been established by a portion of the National Guard to keep an eye on the other Committees and the Commune, for fear they should betray the capital. The trial by Court-martial of the Marquis DE ROCHEFORT LUCAY, better known as Citizen ROCHEFORT, of *La Lanterne*, has again been postponed in consequence of more evidence having been collected; and as the other insurgent chiefs, such as ASSI, ROSSEL, BILLIORAY, &c., are only to be tried after ROCHEFORT, the Marquis' carriage may be said to stop the way. The Court before which ROCHEFORT will have to appear will be presided over by a Colonel with the rather German name of M. WALDNER DE FRENDENSTEIN, while he will be prosecuted by the naval Captain, GRIMAL. The Court-martial will be composed of the President, a Staff-Major, two Captains of the line, a Captain of artillery, a Lieutenant, and Sub-Lieutenant of the line and an Adjutant of artillery, and it is not unlikely that all lawyer ALLOU's eloquence will make much impression on these military gentlemen, who will not take into consideration the advocate's subtleties.

A PECULIAR CASE.

The case of the citizen MALJOURNAL, one of the members of the ex-Commune, who is awaiting his trial, merits some notice. MALJOURNAL, for whom one can feel little sympathy, in spite of his painful position, was wounded at a barricade the day after the regulars entered Paris, and was carried to an ambulance, where he still lies under the guardianship of a grim old soldier who hates the Communists as a certain gentleman is said to hate holy water, but who does his duty to the sick man. This nurse of course looks forward to the day when the patient being cured will be well enough to be shot, and so does the military surgeon, who does not conceal from MALJOURNAL that he will pass from the frying-pan into the fire. "Will it be long before I'm well?" asks the patient. "I hope not," replies the surgeon, "for your wound is healing rapidly, and in a week's time you will be fit for Versailles." The perspective works unpleasantly on the mind of MALJOURNAL, who passes an extremely bad night and is found much worse the next morning, much to the disgust of the anti-Communistic medico, who is obliged to tell his patient that he will not be ready for Versailles for a fortnight. This assurance tranquilizes him, his pulse recovers, and he is again declared nearly fit, which announcement again produces a relapse, and so on, poor MALJOURNAL swinging backward and forward between life and death in a most unpleasant manner.

GREETING TO A CHRONIQUEUR.

The readers of *Figaro* are glad to learn that ALBERT WOLFF has returned to the fold and the shepherd of that paper. M. VILLEMESSANT welcomes him back after an absence of many months. ALBERT WOLFF was certainly one of the most brilliant writers on the French Press, when the late war broke out between France and Germany and obliged him to leave this country, for he was a Prussian born, his native city being Berlin. He retired to Switzerland during the war, and now comes back to our capital and demands to be naturalized. It will, no doubt, be thought that he has selected a singular moment for this transfer of his nationality, but M. ALBERT WOLFF is essentially a Parisian, and it is creditable to him that the woes of Lutetia have not made him forget her recent charms.

Trochu Before the Government—Summary of and Extracts from His Speeches.

The London *Times* supplies the following review of Gen. TROCHU's speeches in the Versailles Assembly. 'Gen. TROCHU," it says, "is naturally unwilling that any part of the blame of the recent calamities of France should be laid to his charge. In a two days' speech, delivered before the National Assembly at Versailles, he has been describing the share he took in the events which determined the fall of the Empire and the subsequent siege of Paris, and his conclusion seems to be that all went wrong simply because he was only called upon to act when it was too late, and even then was never allowed to have his own way. An outspoken, honorable opponent of the Imperial Government, he had, he says, for many years labored to point out the shortcomings in the administration, and especially in the War Department, and advised a thorough reform of the army, upon which all the strength of the Empire was founded. The enemies of the public peace were only kept quiet 'because there were too many soldiers in Paris.' It was of vital importance for the Emperor's Government that there should always be a superabundance of soldiers, and that the army should be in working order for home use. On the day NAPOLEON determined on a foreign war he staked his crown upon a chance of success. The army was routed; the Empire fell to the ground. Gen. TROCHU's influence began only to be exercised after the defeats of Woerth and Forbach. Had his advice then been followed, the Emperor would have given up his military command, for which he was unfit, and, going back to Paris, would have resumed the reins of civil government, which he was so well qualified to hold. TROCHU's views were adopted by the Emperor and his Council; but they met with a stubborn opposition from the Empress, who felt sure—not, in our opinion, without reason—that the presence of her husband, after his famous '*Tout peut se retablir,*' would have given the finishing stroke to the already tottering Imperial edifice. TROCHU had, wisely enough, advised a timely retreat of the army of BAZAINE from Metz, and a concentration of all the French forces upon Paris, which should be placed in a state of defense, and made the basis of military operations. But he was mistrusted by the Empress and snubbed by the War Minister, PALIKAO, who, thinking only of McMAHON's army, forwarded all the troops he could scrape together to Chalons or Verdun, and left the Government at Paris defenseless. Upon this state of things there fell, like a thunderbolt, the catastrophe of Sedan, involving the ruin of the Imperial Government in Paris, which TROCHU, now in command, had no hand either in saving or in overthrowing, but on the wreck of which he built up, with JULES FAVRE and others, that Government of the National Defense of which he was hailed the President.

THE DEFENSE OF PARIS.

TROCHU admits that it was without any hope of success he prepared to hold Paris against the victorious enemy. He never was of a sanguine, buoyant French temperament. A defense of the capital from its own resources, and without the hope of rescue from an outside army, was, in his opinion, 'an act of heroic folly.' Yet he countenanced it, trusting to the chapter of accidents, and reckoning on the help of England, Italy, and America. But he was aware that the Emperor, before going to war, had vainly moved heaven and earth to secure an ally in the field, and how could France, crushed and disarmed in September, have awakened those active sympathies which had failed her when she was still in the fullness of her power in July? TROCHU well knew that the world will not help those who cannot help themselves; and, as he was convinced that Paris left to itself must surrender, as he had no faith in GAMBETTA and in his improvised Provincial armies, one must wonder how he could regard the defence of Paris as 'necessary to the honor of France'—how the sacrifice of a helpless population could compensate for the disgraceful fact that French soldiers who only a month before had gone forth to certain victory, had, before the month was over, laid down their arms by hundreds of thousands. Gen. TROCHU is nothing if not a professional soldier. He cannot plead the ignorance which fostered the enthusiasm of his colleagues. He held GAMBETTA's recruits in utter contempt; he thought, with BISMARCK, that 'men with muskets' were of no account when pitted against the 'arsenal of a nation.' He had no opinion of the old-fashioned forts and ramparts of Paris, and, on the other hand, he looked upon the works constructed by the Prussians as unassailable, and was sure that all the efforts of the soldiers at his disposal could never enable them to pass the first of the enemy's lines. In all his estimate of the state of affairs we fully concur; but we question whether under such convictions a General was justified in taking the command, and in prolonging a struggle for which he anticipated only the most fatal issue. He tells us that when he vowed that 'the commander of Paris would never capitulate,' he only meant that he would never surrender to the enemy, for that against famine all human valor is of no avail. But all this is mere quibbling, for he well knew that famine was the enemy's most powerful weapon, and the alternative between death by hunger and death by the sword was always at the option of the besieged. He rates his Prussian enemies for their lack of a proper chivalrous feeling in never meeting him otherwise than with artillery, and seems to think that had there been a chance for a hand-to-hand conflict, the agility and *élan* of the French infantry would have got the better of the solid but heavy array of their adversaries. Yet he says this almost in the same breath as he assures us that his troops were no match for the enemy in the open field; that the National Guards were no better than a mob, and that, even when carried away by their enthusiasm, they were so utterly incapable of order and discipline that 'one-eighth of the soldiers killed and wounded on the 19th of January met their fate at the hands of their irregular fellow-combatants firing upon them by mistake.' Between the Commander-in-Chief at Paris and the Minister of War at Bordeaux there evidently never was either free and sure communication or cordial understanding. All military men—CHANZY himself not excepted—were indignant that a mere civilian like GAMBETTA should presume to direct warlike operations. It was owing to GAMBETTA's short-lived triumph, we are told, that TROCHU's famous plan never came to maturity. It consisted of a sortie on the western side of the city, by Gennevilliers, whence the Paris garrison was to break through the German lines and make its way to the Lower Seine, choosing Rouen as its base of operations. The ephemeral victory at Coulmiers upset all the General's calculations. After that first success on the Loire, the importance of which was outrageously exaggerated by the audacious dispatches of GAMBETTA, nothing would satisfy the Paris multitude but the abandonment of TROCHU's scheme for a series of rash sallies on the east, south and north, which cost the defenders of the city torrents of blood and ended in their utter discouragement. Gen. TROCHU does not, however, tell us how an onset on the west could have been more successful. All we know from him is that the besiegers' works were the most formidable ever seen, and could never have been stormed by such soldiers as he led into the field.

DICTATES OF PUBLIC OPINION.

It was fated that the sound judgment of the Commander of Paris should always be overruled by men without experience in military affairs. Attempts which seemed to him 'utter madness' were insisted upon by a riotous public opinion which would take no denial. Obedience to irresistible necessity was at the bottom of all TROCHU's shortcomings. It never seems to have occurred to him that a man is raised to supreme command to have a mind and will of his own, not to have the mind and will of other men forced upon him; that it behooves him to stem the current of misled public opinion or perish in the attempt. It was only toward the end of the siege, when, after refusing his consent to a sortie *en masse*, he was urged to resign his office, that he bethought himself of what was due to his dignity, and showed some steadiness of purpose. A voluntary resignation, he thought, might be ascribed to cowardice; he awaited a formal dismissal. It is thus that this single-minded, self-satisfied man hugs the comfortable belief that the fault of whatever may have happened lies with anybody else rather than with himself. Gen. TROCHU really thinks he has made out a clear case in his behalf; and, allowance being made for his character, he is above reproach. Nor are we by any means sure that a loftier genius or a sterner will could have overcome the immense difficulties of his position. But, though not without much real ability, he did not possess commanding genius and strength of will. TROCHU was certainly not the right man in the right place. Were any proof of the fact wanting, we should see it in the sublime unconsciousness with which he virtually accuses himself in the very speech intended for his apology."

THE LAST OF THE EMPIRE.

The following is a more detailed report of those passages in Gen. TROCHU's earlier speech, in which he narrates some unknown chapter in the siege of Paris. After referring to the accomplishment by the Prussians of the turning movement, which he dreaded and anticipated, Gen. TROCHU said: "The following day, August the 17th, the Emperor summoned the Generals to a conference, at which I attended. And here begins an unknown chapter in the history of the siege of Paris. It may be necessary to say that I will not mention a single fact for which I have not living witnesses or written proofs. There were present at that conference the Emperor, Prince NAPOLEON, Marshal McMAHON, Gen. BERTAULT, (in command of the Mobiles of the Seine,) Gen. SCHMITZ, (Chief of the Staff of the Twelfth Corps,) and myself. I think that, while the conference was in progress, Gen. DE COURSON, (Prefet du Palais,) came into the room and remained. The Emperor asked this little council of war what they thought of the state of affairs, and what was the best thing to be done. Unanimously, and through the channel of Prince NAPOLEON, who spoke first with the greatest firmness, and also through me, the council expressed itself in the following textual terms:

'The Emperor has abandoned the Government by going to take the command of the army at such a distance; His Majesty has just abandoned the command of the army, and given it up to Marshal BAZAINE. He is alone at the Camp of Chalons without any army; *de facto* he has abdicated both the Government and the command. Unless His Majesty wishes to abdicate altogether he is bound to resume either the Government or the command of the army.'

His Majesty acknowledges that this statement was in conformity with facts. The council added that it did not think it possible for the Emperor to resume the command of the army, and therefore that the only course was to resume with a firm hand the reins of Government. This view met with the Emperor's approbation. Prince NAPOLEON added, that in order that the Emperor should resume the reins of power in safety, his intention should be notified to the Parisian population by a general officer who should precede him and take military and moral precautions to prepare the public for His Majesty's arrival. Turning toward me, the Emperor asked me would I undertake that mission. I replied: 'Sire, In the situation so full of peril in which the country finds itself, a revolution would hurl it into the abyss. All that can be done to avoid a revolution I will do. You ask me to go to Paris, to announce your arrival, and to take the command-in-chief. I will do all that, but on the clear understanding that the army of Marshal McMAHON will become the army of relief for Paris, for we are sure to be besieged.' The Emperor acquiesced. Marshal McMAHON had previously declared that that was precisely the duty his army had to fulfill. This conference broke up at 11½, after agreeing to a kind of convention couched in these terms: 'Gen. TROCHU, appointed Governor of Paris and Commander-in-Chief, will immediately start for Paris; he will precede the Emperor by a few hours; Marshal McMAHON will march on Paris with his army.' That night, gentlemen—the night from the 17th to the 18th—I arrived at the Tuileries, and waited on the Empress Regent. I found her full of firmness, full of courage, but excited, and distrusting me, (sensation.) 'General,' said her Majesty—I quote her words textually—'only the Emperor's enemies could have urged on him this return to Paris. He would not reach the Tuileries alive.' 'Madam,' I replied, 'am I, then, one of the Emperor's enemies? I, with Prince NAPOLEON, Marshal McMAHON, and all the Generals who took part in the conference at Chalons, contributed to cause the return of the Emperor as an act of firmness and manhood calculated to prevent a revolution. I have accepted the mission, full of danger for myself, and which certainly my precedents did not enable me to foresee, to come here and notify the Emperor's return to the population of Paris. The army of Marshal McMAHON is marching on the capital and a Government of Defense is about to be formed to save the country in the frightful crisis in which it finds itself.' 'No, General; the Emperor shall not come to Paris; he will remain at Chalons.' 'But then, Madam, the Convention in virtue of which I have come here is no good. The Emperor sends me here to defend him, and he does not follow me!' 'You will defend Paris; fulfill your mission without the Emperor.' And, in fact, gentlemen, I had long felt an ardent desire to defend Paris. I was determined to shrink from no sacrifice to do so. I therefore replied: 'Madam, very well. I will defend Paris without the Emperor. I have brought with me the proclamation in which I desire to make known to the population that I have been appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief during the siege. That proclamation begins thus: "In presence of the peril that threatens the country, the Emperor has appointed me Governor of the capital in a state of siege."' The Empress here interrupted me. 'General, the Emperor's name must not appear in a proclamation at a time like this.' 'But, Madam, I represent the Emperor. I said that I had come here to defend him. I cannot address the population of Paris without referring to the Emperor, and saying that it is by his orders I have undertaken the defense of the capital.' 'No, General. Believe me. In the present state of the public mind there would be serious objections to allow this reference to the Emperor.' The name was struck out."

AFTER SEDAN.

After referring to his misunderstandings with Gen. PALIKAO, who refused to allow the army of Marshal BAZAINE to return to Paris, and dispatched reinforcements to Metz and Verdun, contrary to the opinion of Gen. TROCHU, the General proceeded to describe the events which followed on the disaster of Sedan: "In the morning I went to the Tuileries. I saw the Empress Regent surrounded by many anxious persons. She herself was perfectly calm. I addressed to her these few words: 'Madam, the hour of great dangers has arrived. Strange things are taking place here, but this is not a time for recrimination. I remain at my post, but be assured that the crisis is a serious one, and what I said at the council the other day will prove strictly true.' I received neither from the War Office nor the Tuileries any order, news, or notice of any kind. About 1 o'clock in the afternoon I saw Gen. LEBRETON, the questeur of the Corps Legislatif. I see him here, and he can correct me if my memory proves deceitful. He told me: 'General, the peril is at its height; there is a tremendous crowd on the quay about to break into the house—the troops have allowed the mob to break through their lines. You alone, by a personal effort, may perhaps stave the danger off.' I replied, 'General, I am the victim of an unprecedented situation. In fact I have no command; I did not order the troops you mention to be posted where they were.' Here, gentlemen, I beg to say that I am thoroughly convinced that if I had been in command the case would have been precisely the same. I mean to say that I was the victim of a combination, which has given rise to the abominable rumors that have been in circulation about me, and which I should scorn to notice save before my real judges—that is, this Assembly. But to proceed. I told Gen. LEBRETON, 'Look here, General, you want me single-handed to stop the advance of half a million of men who are surging up toward the Assembly, and yet you must know as well as I that it cannot be done; but as you make this demand in the name of the Corps Legislatif I will attempt the effort, though I am well assured of its failure.' Ten minutes later I was on horseback, on my way to the Corps Legislatif. At the same moment I dispatched Gen. SCHMITZ to the Tuileries to inform the Empress of what I was going to do. I was accompanied by two aids-de-camp, and had no difficulty in getting through the Carrousel, though the place was crowded, because nobody seemed to want to penetrate into the Tuileries; but when I got to the quay I had great difficulty in moving through the huge mass, which stretched from a long way beyond the Pont Neuf, far up in the Champs Elysées. I witnessed, not without fear or emotion, such a sight as I had never beheld, although I had seen both 1830 and 1848. An immense multitude of men, women and children, wholly unarmed, and in which kindliness, fear, anger and good nature were oddly mingled, surged up all around me and wholly prevented my advance; men with sinister faces threw themselves on my horse's reins, and shouted, 'Cry "Vive la Sociale!"' Yes, gentlemen, 'Vive la Sociale.' I told them, 'I will not cry anything at all—you want to bind my free will—you shan't do it.' Other men, understanding my position, remonstrated, and shouted, 'He's right.' It took me nearly an hour, gentlemen, to get to the corner of the Pont de Solferino. There I was compelled to come to a stand-still. I had long since lost my two aides-de-camp, and could neither go forward nor go back. I kept parleying with the crowd, trying to get them to open a way for me, when a tall man elbowed himself up. I did not know him—he was under the influence of great emotion. He said, 'General, where are you going?' 'I am going to try and save the Corps Legislatif.' 'The Corps Legislatif has been invaded. I was there—I saw it. I give you my word it is so. I am M. JULES FAVRE.' [Sensation.] M. JULES FAVRE added, 'That is the culminating disaster—here is a revolution being consummated in the midst of the disasters of our armies. You may be sure that the demagogues who are going to try and turn it to account will give France her death-blow if we don't prevent it. I am going to the Hotel de Ville; that is the rendezvous of the men who wish to save the country.' I replied, 'Monsieur, I cannot take such a resolution at present;' and we parted. It took me about an hour longer to get back to the Louvre. While these events were taking place the Empress had left the Tuileries. Gen. SCHMITZ had found her gone, and had been received by Admiral JURIEN DE LA GRAVIERE, who had remained at the Palace. The official historiographers whose narratives I have read generally add: 'The principal functionaries of State crowded round the Empress to take leave of her—alone Gen. TROCHU did not appear.' No, I did not appear, because at that time, instead of paying compliments of condolence to the Empress, I was making an attempt personally to protect the Corps Legislatif, at the request of Gen. LEBRETON. A little after my return to the Louvre a group of persons utterly unknown to me presented themselves. The person who led them said, 'I am M. STEENACKERS, a Deputy. I am sent to you with these gentlemen to tell you that a real drama is being enacted at the Hotel de Ville; it is surrounded by the mob; Deputies have met there to form a Provisional Government, but there are no troops; there are no soldiers; there are no means of enforcing any decision that may be arrived at; they imagine that your name will be a kind of sanction, and that the troops dispersed all over Paris would rally round you.' I asked for five minutes to see my family, and went to the Hotel de Ville. What I saw there was striking enough. There were the same enormous crowds as during the morning, but very much more mixed. Shouts, clamors, and threats arose on every side. The Hotel de Ville itself was filled with so dense a crowd that it was only by devious ways that I was able to reach a closet, about four times the size of this tribune, in which the Provisional Government had stationed itself by the light of a solitary lamp. I didn't know whether the men I saw there for the first time—with the exception of M. JULES FAVRE, whom I had seen during the day—were really usurpers, vultures soaring down on power as a prey; but they did not look like it. I felt that they and I were exposed to a great peril. One of them said, 'General, in this formidable crisis we are especially anxious that the Government should not fall into the hands of the people in the next room. Just now, taken aback by the suddenness of events, they are assembled, but they are not yet armed; but they will be to-morrow. If you consent to be the Minister of War of the Provisional Government to-morrow, the officers and soldiers in Paris will gather round your name, and there will be some means of enforcing the measures that must be taken for the preservation of order in Paris.' I replied: 'Before making up my mind, it is my duty to go to the War Office and acquaint the Minister, who is my chief, of what is going on here.' I went and found Gen. PALIKAO in his office a prey to intense grief; he thought that his son, a clever young officer, had been killed at Sedan. On this occasion he received me with the greatest cordiality. 'General, he said, 'the revolution is a *fait accompli*; if you don't take the direction of affairs it is all up with us: if you do, probably the result will be just the same; but the soldiers will rally round you.' I returned to the Hotel de Ville, where I found the Provisional Government had received, during my absence, an addition to its numbers in the person of M. ROCHEFORT. I told the Provisional Government, 'If you want me to be of any use at this fearful crisis I must be at the head of affairs. M. JULES FAVRE is President—I must be President in his place.' Such, gentlemen, in a very condensed form, is the history of Sept. 4."

Manifesto of the Paris Working Men.

The Paris *Journal* of June 16 announces that a large meeting of the Central Committee of the International Society took place in Paris on June 15, when a manifesto to working men was adopted. The manifesto says: "Let the reaction chant victory, but let us act! You have been disarmed, but have you been really conquered? In Paris you number still 100,000 men. The French law gives political power to you, the working men. Have no more clubs, or meetings, or organs. Rally round the International Society of Working Men, you who claim the right to live. The Society alone can lead you to emancipation, and can drag into daylight capital and priestcraft. At the present moment the International Society is denounced as grandly criminal. All those who capitulated, all the incapable persons of the capital lay at its doors the misfortunes of France and the fires of Paris. On the Jules Favres, on the Trochus, and on the rest, we hurl back the misfortunes of France. We accept the responsibility of the conflagration of Paris. The old social system must perish, and it shall perish. A gigantic effort has already shaken it to its foundations. A final effort must uproot it entirely. Let us have no internal disputes—no divisions at the electoral urns. The reaction has taken from us our arms, but it has not taken from us our electoral votes. 'Long live the Social Republic!' 'Long live the Commune!'"

THE REPUBLIC.

Eloquent Manifesto of the French Left.

A fraction of the Left in the National Assembly publishes the following manifesto to the electors:

VERSAILLES, June 13.

DEAR FELLOW-CITIZENS: The moment has arrived when every Frenchman ought to declare what he desires, thinks, and believes. To abstain, under present circumstances, is to renounce political life. What is the task before us? To reconstitute France, to regenerate her. But regeneration will commence by you, by the vote which you are about to throw into the urn. Such is the principle of our resuscitation. That resuscitation is once more in your hands. The Monarchy has again displayed its flag. It is for us to unfurl ours. Do not allow yourselves to slumber, and suddenly awake under a Monarchy. Monarchy can only lead you back to Cæsarism, and Cæsarism to final and hopeless decay. To escape such a fate you have only one issue. You are separated from the abyss by the Republic. Therefore cling fast to that last means of safety, as beyond it there is only fall after fall in an empty void. You are in one of those hours when a nation has to choose between life and death. Any illusion on that point would destroy you inevitably. Death is the return to a past which everything has condemned in our country, no matter by what name it has been called; old régime, NAPOLEON, CHARLES X., LOUIS PHILIPPE, or LOUIS BONAPARTE. These various régimes only call to mind failure and ruin. Enough of ruin. Let us at least rest on what lives, on what exists, on the spirit of modern times, or in other words, on Liberty, on the Republic! Let us not struggle against the force of things which carries away dead things—dynasties, monarchies. They would drag us down into their tombs. Let us make an alliance with living things, for they will cure our ills, give us hope, and impart strength. They will render to our France her immortal youth. Vive la République!

(Signed,) Edgar Quinet, A. Peyret, Schœlcher, Edmund Adam, Langlois, Henri Brisson, C. B. Colas, P. Joigneaux, Carion, (Côte d'Or,) L. Greppo, Rathier (Yonne,) Tolain, Taberlet, Lepere (Yonne,) Louis Blanc, E. Farcy, Lafize, Ancelon, Viox, Berlet Michel Renaud, Martin Bernard.

THE INTERNATIONAL.

Ramifications of the Society in Spain—Popular Opposition to its Demonstrations.

Madrid (June 9) Correspondence London Times.

That cosmopolitan organization which has usurped to itself the title of "The International," has not forgotten Spain in its kind consideration for the welfare of the laboring classes. Commencing in the chief manufacturing town, Barcelona, it has ramifications in Madrid and elsewhere. It has just made an effort to plant itself in the thriving town of Bilbao, but has been utterly defeated, thanks to the wisdom of the employers and the good sense of the employed. Its favorite plan on commencing operations in a place is to open "Conferences" for working men. Then follow "strikes." In Barcelona there have been several of these strikes, or *huelgas*, as they are called, among the cotton operatives, which have always been steadily resisted by the masters, and ended in the victory of the latter. The principal agents in these nefarious proceedings are Frenchmen. The other day three of these agitators, who were sowing sedition in that important city, were quietly arrested by the Captain-General and sent back into France. On this act of tyranny and illegality, as they called it, some of the Republican Deputies in the Congress founded bitter complaints; but Minister SAGASTA ably defended the Captain-General, and the House gave its tacit approval of his acts. In the course of the debate it came out that there were no fewer than 8,000 Frenchmen employed in the various *fabricas* of Barcelona. As a rule, the laboring classes of Spain, are peaceful and orderly. Give them employment, and they are easily contented. They do not aspire to highwages like the laboring classes of England. It costs but little to keep the *puchera* boiling. They intermeddle not in social questions; in fact, they are not educated enough to enter into them. They take little or no interest in politics; this they leave to the classes above them, and to the agitators who so greatly abound since the revolution. A better-behaved, more order-loving people does not exist in the world than the Spaniards, and this is abundantly proved by the bloodlessness of the revolution, and the respect paid to public and private property during that eventful period. In Madrid there are very few manufactories, and it is a mystery to me how the bulk of the people live, and where they get the money from which enables them to "moon" in the Puerta del Sol or air themselves in the Prado. But there are vast numbers of the "working classes" here, and the International is busy among them. It holds "conferences" every Sunday, to which, according to its handbills, not only are the working classes invited to attend, but the presence of the Deputies of the Cortes is also "respectfully solicited." Some of the Deputies, especially Señor GABRIEL RODRIGUEZ, are in the habit of accepting the invitation, and have done good service to the cause of order, and no little harm to that of the International, by entering into the discussions and giving a sensible turn to what would otherwise be mere socialistic and seditious "rant." The International received a severe lesson last month at the hands of some of "the people," which has tended to keep it a little in check. It was on the 2d of May, the day on which there was a great procession of the authorities, the clergy, the military and the people to the monument in the Prado, known as the "Dos de Mayo," erected on the spot where lie the ashes of DAOIZ and VELARDE, and the other heroes of Spanish independence, who, on the 2d of May, 1808, rose in arms against the French invaders, and lit up the fires of that patriotism which eventually drove them out of the country. The anniversary of that day is always celebrated with much pomp. The men of the International thought it too fine an opportunity to be lost, so they put out a placard inviting all who were opposed to the keeping alive of manifestations involving historical events connected with other nations to attend a "Conference" to be held that afternoon in the "Café de la International" in the Calle Alcala. Accordingly, at the hour appointed, the café was full, and a large crowd assembled in the streets. The object of the meeting was explained by a speaker, but it was very evident the greater part of the audience disapproved. Counter speeches were made, and the celebration of the Dos de Mayo warmly defended, not as a menace to the French, but as a record of an event in Spanish history of which any people might justly be proud. Great desire was manifested in favor of peace and concord with France and all other nations, and the only principle contended for was that of national independence. Controversy, however, commenced, and from words the opposing speakers quickly came to blows. The crowd outside got excited, and when the meeting broke up, as it did, in great disorder, sticks and staves were freely used against its originators as they emerged from the doors. Some of them were badly hurt, and only with great difficulty, and by the aid of the Police, did the principal of them—the men who were recognized as agents of the "International"—escape with their lives. A Madrid mob, when excited, is the most dangerous mob in the world, and not to be restrained from deeds of blood even by Police or soldiers. The next day the walls were placarded with a notice to the working men, that in consequence of the disgraceful assault at the café, and the utter inability of the Police to protect persons in the exercise of the right of public meeting, the Sunday Conferences of the International would be discontinued. The Civil Governor sent for the signers of this placard, and told them their statements were entirely false. The authorities were quite able and quite willing to sustain them in the peaceful exercise of their rights; but if they chose deliberately to wound the national susceptibilities, they must not blame the people or the authorities for the consequences. He offered to "protect" their Conferences by as large a force as they thought necessary, even to a regiment or two of soldiers. They, however, declined his offer, whereupon he put out a placard denying that the suspension of the Conferences arose from the cause alleged, and intimating that if the gentlemen of the International had "other reasons" they should say so, and not put it on the false pretense of want of due protection. After an interval of several weeks the "Conferences" have begun again, but are very tame affairs indeed, and hardly a newspaper notices them.

The Viaduct Railway.

An advertisement in the columns of the various papers of the City announced that subscription books for the capital stock of the New-York (Viaduct) Railway Company would be opened yesterday, at the banking-house of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., and at the Bank of the Metropolis, No. 31 Union-square. On application, yesterday afternoon, at the places mentioned, the reporter was respectfully referred to the President of the Company, Judge HENRY HILTON, who, in response to the inquiry as to the amount of subscriptions, stated that he had received no report and did not expect to. The only information that could be obtained was that the subscriptions were large, but the particulars demanded by the public, as to the extent of the subscriptions and the names of the subscribing parties reckless enough to invest their money in this enterprise are withheld.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
237—Boyd vs. Schlessinger.	263—Spencer vs. N. H. Steam-boat Co.
242—Lester vs. Cohen.	264—Fisher vs. The Mayor, &c.
245—Peters vs. Delaplaine.	265—Bleecker vs. Forham.
249—The Bank of British N. Amer. vs. Heard.	266—Dunn vs. Rogers.
250—Corn Exchange Nat. Bank vs. Smallwood.	267—Samuels vs. Evening Mail Association.
251—Homans, Jr., vs. Levy.	268—Kinney vs. Ives.
252—Muller vs. Pondir.	269—Delmotte vs. Berthoud.
253—Leslie vs. Leslie.	270—Ledoux vs. Grand Trunk Railway Co.
255—Squires vs. Abbott.	280——— vs. ———.
256—Lantz vs. Buckingham.	271—The People ex rel. Power vs. Turner.
258—Howland vs. Duryea.	272—Barnard vs. Campbell.
260—Stuyvesant Bank vs. Nat. Mech. B'k'g Association.	273—The People ex rel. Redmond vs. Wood.
261—Van Rensselaer vs. Shute.	

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Case on. No calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

No.
143—Kenstler vs. Kenstler.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
915—— vs. ——.	322—Davis vs. Manhattan Gas Co.
432—Leonard vs. Marks.	697—Pollock vs. Lillienthal.
97—Bender vs. Everard.	
843—Harrison vs. Thomas.	

These will be the only causes called during this term. The Calendar for June 28 will be called during the first week of October, the causes retaining their relative positions.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
6023—Brewster vs. Baldwin.	6788—Benham vs. First Nat. Refrig'r Co.
6025—Same vs. Same.	6901—Rowe vs. Van Norman.
	6905—Gillespie vs. Stiger.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

1—The People vs. Daniel Lambert, Jr.; receiving stolen goods.	3—The People vs. Solomon Jacobs; false pretenses.
2—The People vs. William Woods; felonious assault and battery.	4—The People vs. David Spear; grand larceny.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 28.

By Judge Jones.

Andrew M. Sloan *vs.* Robert H. Johnson et al.; order granted.

Andrew M. Sloan *vs.* Robert H. Johnson; order granted.

Martin H. Duckworth *vs.* John F. Kohler; order granted.

Michael Murphy *vs.* The International Insurance Company; order granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 28.

By Judge Larremore.

Douglas *vs.* Douglas; reference ordered to take proof as to defendant's means and ability to comply with the order directing payment of alimony.

Noyes *vs.* Morgan; order granted.

Cassacia *vs.* Cimeo; motion denied; costs to abide event.

Etzel *vs.* Uhlendorfer; order for judgment, and that writ of inquiry issue.

Frankenstein *vs.* Thomas; motion granted.

Gillies *vs.* Risley; reference ordered.

Fogg *vs.* Martin; demurrer sustained, with leave to renew.

Hoyle *vs.* Brevogal; reference ordered.

Hebbard *vs.* Hall; reference ordered.

Lyon as Trustee *vs.* Boorman; reference ordered.

Barnes *vs.* De Pessir; motion to strike out amended complaint denied.

Howe *vs.* Berry; order denying motion to vacate order of arrest.

In the matter of the petition of Stephen H. Olin, &c.; application denied.

In the matter of John Neilson; order directing assignments, and order discharging debtor.

Nelly Russell *vs.* Frank Russell; divorce granted, custody of child awarded to plaintiff.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—JUNE 28.

Before Judge Cardozo.

THE NORWALK BANK ROBBERY—CONTINUATION OF THE TRIAL OF WILLIAM O'KELL FOR FELONIOUSLY RECEIVING THE STOLEN BONDS.

The trial of William O'Kell was resumed today, on the charge of feloniously receiving the bonds stolen from the Norwalk Bank. Mr. Sedgwick moved to strike out the testimony of the officers of the bank, as to their having prepared and circulated circulars describing the bonds, this being the exclusive act of the bank officers, and in no way connected with the prisoner. He also claimed that there was a variance between the indictment and the proof, in that the indictment described the bonds as being for the payment of $1,000 each, while the evidence related to bonds for $1,000 with interest coupons attached; this he claimed to be a fatal variance, and that the evidence should be stricken out.

Judge CARDOZO said he would hear Mr. Sullivan on the question of evidence connecting O'Kell with the circular. Mr. Sullivan said he had no evidence other than that they were distributed and published in the newspapers.

Judge CARDOZO said then, he would grant the motion to strike out the testimony relating to the circular, but deny the motion as to the evidence relating to the description of the bonds.

Mr. Lockwood was again called, and testified to having found a printed list in the possession of Mr. O'Kell, but admitted that ten bonds traced to Mr. O'Kell through the Stuyvesant Bank, and sold by Mr. O'Kell a day or two after the robbery, were not on this list; Mr. O'Kell, it appeared, did not receive this circular until the 8th of February, after the sale by him of the bonds, and for this reason Judge CARDOZO ordered Mr. Lockwood's testimony in relation to Mr. O'Kell's possession of the circular to be stricken out.

This closed the testimony on behalf of the People, except that of the bond clerk of Fisk & Hatch, which it was agreed might be offered at any future stage of the case.

Mr. Tremaine, associate counsel for Mr. O'Kell, then opened the case for the defense, describing the accused as a man in a responsible position in Wall-street twelve years ago, who, at the beginning of the war, offered his services to the Government, was appointed Quarter-master, was wounded in the service, and, shortly before the close of the war, compelled to resign, owing to ill health. Then, with the advice and encouragement of numerous friends, he commenced his present business. Never before had he been charged with crime, and considering the weak character of the testimony, scarcely more was necessary than to show good character on the part of the accused. He briefly reviewed the testimony, showing discrepancies—running through the testimony of nearly all the witnesses—between the description of the stolen bonds and those traced to Mr. O'Kell, either in the numbers, the amount or date of issue.

Mr. Shannon, the bond clerk of Fisk & Hatch, was examined and testified that he knew Mr. Deal, who sold him the bonds, and could describe the bonds by his books, but some of the entries in the books were not made by him; his custom was instantly on purchasing bonds, to pass them to the entry clerk.

Judge CARDOZO ruled out the witness as being incompetent to testify to entries made by another person.

The defense then called numerous witnesses as to character.

Emanuel B. Hart—Knew Mr. O'Kell for about thirty-five or thirty-eight years, almost from a boy, and knew him as a man of the very highest integrity.

James B. Burgess knew him for twenty odd years; know him as a man of excellent character; had seen him frequently within the past few years.

Charles Jenkins, President of the East River Bank, had known Mr. O'Kell since 1865; believed him a man of good character, and never heard anything to the contrary.

DeWitt C. Hays, a banker in Wall-street, knew Mr. O'Kell since 1835, and never heard a word against his character; heard his character often spoken of, and always well.

Davis Collamore, President of the Stuyvesant Bank, testified to his good character, and that his bank has continued to do business with him since this charge was made against him.

William M. Parks, banker, of Wall-street, had known Mr. O'Kell for thirty-seven years, and his character had been always good.

Peter Morris, a retired iron-founder, had known him for twenty-five years, and never heard a word against his character, until this; knew O'Kell since he was a boy, with John T. Smith & Co., of Wall-street.

Isaac Jacobson, a retired merchant; Averill Brown, of Kipp & Brown; A. D. Thompson, of Broadway; David Smith, a retired merchant; E. L. Townsend, late an officer in the United States Army; Wm. H. Hewett, of the Bank for Savings, and Lovell Purdy, all testified to having known Mr. O'Kell during periods ranging from twenty to thirty-five years, and all gave him the very highest character.

Mr. Cox, a clerk with Fisk & Hatch, was then called to testify to the numbers of bonds entered by him, and which were received from Deal; but discovered on the witness stand that he had mislaid the slip which he was directed to bring with him; after leaving Court, however, in pursuit of it, he found it, and returning to Court, gave the numbers of the bonds received from Deal on Nov. 6.

After a brief recess, the defense called Mr. L. Purdy, Jr., who had known Mr. O'Kell in the army and since, and who also testified to his good character. Counsel was proceeding to prove by this witness that Mr. O'Kell had received a wound which lamed him, but the Judge cut off the testimony, remarking that it was not pretended that Mr. O'Kell was in Norwalk in September. This closed the case on the part of the defense.

In rebuttal, the prosecution called Detective William G. Elder, for twenty-two years a member of the New-York Police force. He was prevented from testifying as to the prisoner's reputation among the Police, and was unable to testify as to his general character.

Mr. John Sedgwick, Sr., counsel for the accused, then summed up the case in his behalf, dwelling with great emphasis on the discrepancies between the numbers given of the lost bonds, the amounts and dates of issue, and the same characteristics of bonds alleged to have passed through the hands of Mr. O'Kell. He contended that the proof had utterly failed to trace the stolen bonds to the possession of his client, either with or without a guilty knowledge of their character.

Mr. Algernon S. Sullivan followed on behalf of the people, calling attention to the absence of the books of the accused and his own absence from the witness stand.

The Court adjourned at the close of Mr. Sullivan's argument, and today the case will be given to the jury under Judge CARDOZO's charge.

During the progress of the trial Mr. O'Kell has been surrounded in Court by his numerous friends, all prominent merchants, bankers and brokers in this City, while around the District-Attorney have been arrayed the depositors of the Norwalk Bank, who lost bonds in amount from $1,000 up; the bank officers and agents all looking and laboring eagerly for a conviction.

THE ST. ALBAN'S FAIR.

A Verdict in Favor of Mrs. Constant for Principal and Interest, $4,480 37.

This case, in which Mrs. ELIZA L. CONSTANT is plaintiff, and the rector, wardens, &c., of St. Alban's Church defendants, was continued yesterday, before Judge JOSEPH F. DALY and a jury, in Part I. of the Court of Common Pleas. After the close of the testimony published in the TIMES of yesterday, counsel for defendants moved to dismiss the complaint, on the ground that, according to the terms of the statute creating the corporation of St. Alban's, there should have been the sanction of a majority of the wardens and vestrymen of the church to the agreement alleged to have been made between Mrs. CONSTANT and some members of the vestry; that the agreement or arrangement claimed to have existed by Mrs. CONSTANT, if any did exist, was merely talked over in an informal manner at a social meeting at the house of Mr. ALBURTIS, and no person clothed with any authority in connection with the church was present on the occasion. The Court denied the motion. After some further testimony on the part of the defendant showing that the proceeds of the Fair went into the hands of Mr. CONSTANT, who was Chairman of the Building Committee, and that he paid the money out for bills incurred in erecting the church, which bills were paid after being audited by the vestrymen of the church, the case was submitted to the jury, who found a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $4,480 37, principal and interest. FOWLER & HOPKINS and Mr. NICHOL for plaintiff; OWEN, NASH & GRAY for defendant.

Senator Genet's Prospects—Speech of Hon. Roswell D. Hatch Before the Jefferson Association of the Twenty-Second Ward.

The Jefferson Association of this large uptown Ward, met last evening at their hall, in Forty-first-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, Hon. THOMAS RYAN, President, in the chair. It was this organization that gave Senator HENRY W. GENET his first independent nomination when he was a candidate, two years ago. GENET, with the "Jeffersons" at his back, became a stump candidate, and forced Tammany into giving him their nomination. His career as Senator seems to have cooled the ardor of those who were formerly favorable to his nomination, and more particularly the members of the Jefferson Club.

ROSWELL D. HATCH, Esq., an old resident of the Ward, and an Ex-President of the "Jeffersons," was the principal speaker. He said, in the course of his remarks, that it had always been a part of Senator GENET's "little game" to secure the assistance of all the independent Democratic organizations in this Senatorial district, and then go to the leaders of Tammany Hall and say: "Unless you make me your candidate I will run on the outside nominations alone." Two years ago he performed this little trick, and forced TERENCE FARLEY, his opponent, out of the contest. FARLEY was the better man of the two, for when he was in office he did much to improve the Nineteenth Ward in draining lots, opening streets and generally putting the owners of property into such a condition as enabled them to sell, and if desirable, build on their lots; while the only system of draining that GENET has been successful in accomplishing was that of draining the pockets of the property-owners by vicious legislation. His improvements in the district consist in building for himself a gorgeous mansion and stable on the Fifth-avenue, and keeping several trotting horses, all of which he is supposed to do upon his Senatorial pay of $3 a day. GENET is a mere political "striker," ready to "strike" Tammany, or the outside organizations, friend or foe, for his own advancement. It seems to run in the family. GENET has a relative who was in the employ of the Department for the Survey of Unsafe Buildings. A poor carpenter was putting up a small building in the upper part of the Ward. GENET's relative told the carpenter he would have to pay the Department for a permit to erect the little building, but added, "There is no use in seeing Superintendent MACGREGOR; give me the $10, and I won't bother you." This statement can be proved; I vouch for it personally. What do you mechanics think of this style of public officer? When the Young Democracy was likely to be successful, GENET hastened to join them and betrayed his Tammany Hall friends. Let a laboring man have the audacity to ask this precious Senator to put him to work on the public parks or roads, and he will tell him he has no time to attend to his wants, or to "call again." The Twenty-second Ward is not a Tammany machine board. Last Fall Mayor HALL received only eighty-six votes over that of LEDWITH. All the power, patronage and money of Tammany could not raise the majority for OAKEY HALL in the Twenty-second Ward over that insignificant number. We can defeat this "advertising" Senator GENET. He has no politics. He is not a Democrat. He is a Genet Know-nothing, and to secure his vote, even on Democratic Party measures, the New-York *Atlas*, a Democratic Tammany journal declares, "he has to be seen." He is of no use to the district; no act of his has ever benefited the people or improved property. The west side of the island, above Fifty-ninth-street, has been allowed to lie dormant that this Senator GENET may look after his jobs and grow rich. Organize now as you did last Fall, secretly, quietly, and be ready for your work in the Fall.

After some resolutions, of a local character, the meeting adjourned. Mr. HATCH's speech seemed to awaken the Club, and it is safe to say that Mr. Senator GENET's prospects are not of the best, if there are many more clubs like the "Jeffersons" against him in his district.

A Month's Work of the Children's Aid Society.

During the last month the Children's Aid Society provided homes and employment for 411 persons; 258 of them were sent to permanent homes in the West. The nineteen industrial schools had a daily average attendance of 2,844 children. At the Newsboys' Lodging-house, 135 boys were nightly lodged, fed and taught; 4,044 lodgings and 4,112 meals were furnished; 112 boys were provided with employment. At the Girls' Lodging-house, No. 27 St. Marks-place, 896 lodgings and 2,196 meals were given out; thirty-one girls were provided with places; eighty new girls admitted; the average attendance was thirty. Two additional stories, with Mansard roof, are being added to the newly acquired building. The Eleventh Ward Lodging-house averaged thirty-five each night; furnished 1,051 lodgings, and 1,147 meals. At the Sixteenth Ward Lodging-house, four boys were restored to friends; 2,478 lodgings and 2,922 meals were furnished; average attendance nightly, eighty. The Rivington-street Lodging-house had also eighty each night, found places for four boys, provided 2,337 lodgings and 3,137 meals.

Important Decision in Bankruptcy.

Register JOHN FITCH has just rendered a most important decision in bankruptcy which affects nearly all cases now before the Courts. It has been emphatically affirmed by Justice BLATCHFORD, as appears in the following reference to the case in GAZZAM's Treatise on the Bankrupt Law, second edition, p. 297:

Besides his compliance with all the above requirements, the bankrupt's assets must now equal in amount fifty per cent. of the debts proved against his estate, for he will not now be entitled to a discharge unless he files with the Court the assent in writing of a majority in number and value of his creditors—whose debts have been proved—to whom he shall have become liable as principal debtor.

1. An involuntary bankrupt, who has complied with all the provisions of the Bankrupt act, can apply for and receive a discharge the same as a voluntary bankrupt. The thirty-third section of the Bankrupt act, as amended July 27, 1868, and July 14, 1870, is applicable to proceedings in involuntary bankruptcy. An insolvent, although having assets, and those assets having been duly surrendered to the assignee, but not amounting to the required fifty per cent. of the claims proven against his estate, is not entitled to a certificate of conformity, unless the bankrupt before, on, or at the time of hearing of the application for discharge, tender or file the assent in writing of a majority in number and value of his creditors, to whom he shall have become liable as principal debtor, and who shall have proved their claims as required by section 33 of the Bankrupt act as amended. In case any involuntary bankrupt does not tender or file the assent of his creditors, or show payment of his debts by the return of the assignee, or that his property and effects equal or will pay fifty per cent., so as to comply with the requirements of section 33 of the Bankrupt act as amended, the certificate of conformity cannot be granted.—*In re Bunster*, 5 B. R. No. 2.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

Saturday is Dominion Day in Canada.

A snake bit a colored girl's heel in Marianna, Fla., and died.

Wisconsin abolishes grand juries on the 1st of July.

Judge STANLY has overruled Judge SAWYER, of San Francisco, and decided that keno is an unlawful game, it being "a game of chance."

A Connecticut editor unkindly alludes to a rival editor's head as the Polar regions, because it is a great white bare place.

ELIZABETH MCCREADY, a Pennsylvania woman, beat her husband, an old man of ninety years, so severely that he died from the effects.

Southern Democratic papers are occupying themselves in explaining how little is meant by the new departure.

The Oneida (Madison County) *Dispatch* advocates in a vigorous article the renomination of President GRANT.

Savannah is the richest city in Georgia. Atlanta and Augusta strive with varying success for the second place.

A pleasure party of forty persons, sailing on Orange Lake, Florida, on the 16th inst., met with an accident, and ten of them, men, women, and children, were drowned.

The Controller of Georgia reports that the State last year increased more in the value of its property than in any previous year in its history. This increase is estimated at $20,000,000.

The City Council of Richmond, Va., has not contained a lawyer for two years, and the want of one to draft ordinances, &c., is severely felt.

The Executive Committee of the Woman's Suffrage Association of Missouri has published an address. The central idea of it seems to be in the sentence: "Without money little can be done."

Major BROUGHAM, nephew of Lord BROUGHAM, has purchased a farm in Wythe County, Virginia. He is about to return to England to settle up his affairs, and will come back in September.

Charleston, S. C., having begun to economize by closing its public schools, the Savannah *Republican* condemns the ill-advised policy, saying that the city had better repudiate part of its debt even.

CHAUNCEY BARNES, the young man who shot a teacher in Lagrange, Ind., and then attempted to commit suicide, is still living, but is entirely non-committal. He can not recover, but may live some days.

Gen. BUTLER favors the erection of a monument to MILES STANDISH, because he was a stern but Puritan fighter, who had not a particle of misplaced sympathy for his enemies about him.

The four trustees of Union College elected by the Alumni after a spirited contest on Tuesday were: HENRY R. PIERSON, Superintendent of the New-York Central Railroad; HARVEY J. KING, of Troy; JOHN A. DEREMER, of Schenectady, and CHARLES E. SMITH, of Albany.

The young ruffian who so atrociously murdered a preacher in his pulpit in Arkansas, some time since, has never been arrested, although large rewards were offered for him. His victim was among the ablest and most efficient Baptist preachers in the State.

A Democratic paper has discovered a most astounding outrage. It gravely informs its readers that a Canadian dealer has invaded Gloucester, Mass., and sold halibut *two and three hundred per cent. cheaper* than the Yankee dealers. "Of course, the Yankees, smart as they are, can't compete with a dealer on such terms.

A young Pennsylvanian who made arrangements to marry against the wishes of some of his relatives, was last week taken from his bed at dead of night by masked men, carried to the woods, and being tied to a tree, naked, was beaten with heavy whips until nearly dead. Two of the perpetrators of the outrage have been arrested.

A Washington correspondent says that Chief-Justice TANEY, who was a personal friend of the recently deceased JOHN L. V. MCMAHON, often expressed his regret that the latter was not in the United States Senate in 1860, in the belief that had he been there he might, by his commanding intellect and profound wisdom, have controlled the situation and restrained the Northern temper, as well as the Southern, and have prevented the conflict.

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser & Mail* suggests to the Northern Democrats that it is surely high time to dispense with all the idle talk and wretched gabble about rebels and rebellion, because everybody knows that twelve States of the old Union could never commit rebellion against the rest; and all know that 7,000,000 of men (excluding the 4,000,000 of negroes) never yet committed rebellion against any Government or Power on earth.

Governor-elect JOHN C. BROWN, of Tennessee, was serenaded a few nights ago, and in returning thanks for the honor, said that he claimed no credit for having been a soldier; that he only did his duty; now that the flag was furled he was for peace under the new régime; and though he had nothing to be proud of, he certainly could not say he was ashamed of the part he took in the war, nor admit that he and his brave companions had done wrong.

A West Virginia man thought to have some nice fun frightening a boy by playing panther, clothing himself in a panther's skin, and suddenly appearing before him in the woods near his house. But the boy failed to see the joke, good as it was. He just went back to the house, got his father's rifle, rested it on a fence, and shot that panther, and there was a funeral from that man's late residence two days after.

The whole semi-circle of seats on one side of DAN RICE's circus fell, while densely packed with spectators, in Youngstown, Ohio, on Saturday afternoon last. First a slight jar was felt, then a swaying to the right, and the next instant the whole mass of over 1,000 persons were lying on the ground in a confused heap. Several persons received slight bruises, but none were seriously hurt. A part of the seats were set up again and the show went on.

Maryland Democratic papers publish a letter written by Gov. ODIN BOWIE, in which he withdraws as a candidate for renomination, saying that he several months since expressed a determination not to be a candidate for Governor of the State in opposition to Judge CARMICHAEL, and that he has now seen the authoritative announcement by the President of the Convention in Judge CARMICHAEL's own county, that he has consented to serve, if nominated.

Surely the art of putting things is not a lost art, when one can read in the New-Orleans *Picayune* such a sentence as this, alluding to the accession of A. H. STEPHENS to the editorial chair: "The flutter in the Democratic ranks generally takes the shape of complimentary deprecation, through which peers the suspicion of an unwritten curse upon the frankness and clearness with which Mr. STEPHENS enunciates doctrines of which the party was once boastfully proud."

From the Toronto *Globe* we quote the following somewhat suggestive verses which are there published under the title of "Americus to Ontario:"

My longed-for, my chosen one, hear my petition:—
I covet you, wait for you, view my condition.
All the world over there can be no other
Could ever aspire this passion to smother;
Come to me, come to me,
Share my proud home with me;
Come to your lover, now, over the border.

Green are thy islands in sweet solitude waiting,
Blue are thy lakes, my love, my greedy eyes sating,
Happy thy cities are, bright in thy smiling,
Hopeful my heart leaps for all this beguiling;
Come to me, peerless one!
Be thou my fearless one!
Come to thy lover brave, over the border.

Jamaica, Alaska, Bermuda, no end to 'em,
All of them mine, and I am friend to 'em;
The Western World all shall rightly belong to me,
The Eastern World yet shall presently throng to me;
But you are my chosen one!
Beautiful frozen one!
And I am thy bridegroom, over the border!

I'm waiting to own thee—I stand at thy portals—
Surely such marriage should please the immortals,
Sweet winds waft to thee filled with my incense,
Everything tells thee of my patient presence.
Darling one! bride of mine!
Come to this side of mine—
I am thy husband—and cancel the border!

HAMILTON, June 24, 1871. MARY MACKLIN.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 28.

FIRST BOARD.

Amount	Security	Price
$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	118
1,000	U. S. 5-20, C.,'64	113
1,000	U. S. 5-20, C.,'65	113
20,000	U. S. 5-20, C., '65, new	111⅛
20,000	U. S. 5-20, C.,'67	115⅛
12,500	do	115⅜
700	do.....small	115⅜
50,000	U. S. 6s, curr.	115⅛
2,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, R.	110⅜
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	110⅝
7,000	S. Car. 6s, new, Jan and July	62
1,000	Mo.6s,H.&St.J.I	95
5,000	Mo. 6s	96¾
2,000	Ala. 5s, Bonds	70
14,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91½
3,000	N. Y. Cen. 7s,'76	103
8,000	Erie 3d M.	93½
1,000	Chi., B. & Q. 8s	114
2,000	M. So. S. F. B.	101½
4,000	Un.Pac.R.1st M	91⅞
9,000	do	91¾
5,000	do	91⅝
5,000	Un.P.7s, L.G.B.	84⅛
10,000	Un. Pac.10s, Inc	82⅛
5,000	Ill. Cen. Bds.	106
6,000	H.&St.J.8s,C.B.	103½
1,000	Quin.&T.1st M.	85⅝
5,000	C. & R.I.& P.7s	104
5,000	M.& St.P.8s.1st	108
2,000	Col.,C. & I.C.1st	87⅛
5,000	do	87
1,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st	96
2,000	Cedar F.&M.1st	88½
500	C.Pains.& A., n.	95
5	Bk. of Com'ce, x d.	117
200	Cons. Coal of Md.	37
100	do...bet. call.	36¼
200	do	36
100	do	35¾
110	Adams Ex.	80½
200	West. Un. Tel.	58¼
1000	do...bet. call.	58⅛
200	Quick. Min.	11
100	Mariposa Min.	4½
100	do	4¾
100	Mariposa Pref.	7
200	Maryland Coal.b.c	30
200	Spring M.Coal.b.c	71
1200	N. Y. C. & H.b.c.	96⅜
300	do	96¼
300	Harlem	126
500	Reading	115¼
200	Cleve. & Pitts.	116⅜
500	do	116¼
200	Lake S.& M. So.s3	107
50	do	106⅝
600	do...bet. call.	107⅛
50	Panama	51¾
200	do...bet. call.	51¾
100	do	52
40	Chi. & N. W.	73
100	Chi. & R. I.	109⅞
500	do	109¾
100	do	109⅝
10	do	110⅛
50	do	110
100	do...bet. call.	110
300	Mil. & St. P.	59⅝
100	Mil. & St. P. Pref.	78¾
200	Tol., Wab. & W.	57⅜
100	do	57¼
50	do	57
100	do...bet. call.	57¼
100	do	57⅛
20	Del., Lack. & W.	106
40	do	105⅞
100	Han. & St. Jo.	80½
100	do...bet. call.	81
100	Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	86
100	Col. C. & Ind.Cen.	20¼
200	do	20⅛
200	do	20

SECOND BOARD.

Amount	Security	Price
$20,000	U.S. 5-20,C., '67	115⅝
20,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	110¾
20,000	Va. St. 6s, new	73
5,000	S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July	62
5,000	H. & St. Jo. 8s, conv. bds.	103½
2,000	Chi. & Alton 1st	104
100	West. Un. Tel.	58⅛
100	Mariposa Min. Co.	4⅛
50	Mariposa Pref.	7
700	do....bet. call.	6⅛
100	Con. C'l of Md. b.c.	36¼
800	Pacific Mail	41⅛
200	do...bet. call.	41⅛
400	N. Y. C. & H. R. R....bet. call.b3.	96⅛
200	Erie Railway..b.c.	27¼
100	Harlem R.bet.call.	125¾
800	do	125
500	L. S. & M. S...b.c.	106⅜
300	do	106⅞
400	do	107
100	Chi. & N. W...b.c.	72⅝
100	N. J. Cen. R.	110¾
100	Chi. & R. I. R.	108⅛
200	do...bet. call.	108⅞
100	Tol., Wab. & W.	57⅛
500	do	57
500	do....bet. call.	57
100	Del., Lack. & W.	105¾
100	Ohio & Miss. R.	45⅜
100	Col., C. & Ind. C.	19¾

WEDNESDAY, June 28—P. M.

The sales of Gold were advanced today to 112⅞@113@113⅛@113 ₱ cent. Two or three *Bull* parties in the Gold Room are said to control the market, and intimations are thrown out that they mean to carry the sales several per cent. higher on the strength of the export demand for Gold and the scarcity of Commercial and other Bills on London, now felt, as usual in the Summer months. There is also, at present, a scarcity of United States 5-20 Bonds of the classes dealt in abroad, at figures corresponding with the markets on the other side. On the other hand, it must not be forgotten, that part of the immediate demand for Exchange grows out of the collection of July Coupons on the Public Funds, and these being paid in Gold from the Treasury, where there is a much larger accumulation of Gold Coin than is needed for the purposes of the Government, the operation creates no new demand for Gold for shipment. There is also a certain supply of Bills constantly making against the recent Railway negotiations abroad, and these, it may be said, balance other Dividend collections than on United States 5-20s. Still another consideration against the rise in Gold on Exchange account, is the influence of the higher price upon the inclination of the Importers to remit immediately, for which there is no pressing call, owing to the very cheap rates of Money on the other side. Withal, however, we are not inclined to underrate the export demand for Gold on the present moderate supply in Bank and the disinclination of the Secretary of the Treasury either to increase his sales for Currency, or to use part of his large surplus, after paying the July Interest—amounting to only a few millions in excess of his probable July receipts for Customs—in the purchase for conversion into the New Loan of United States 5-20s.

In connection with the transmission of American mercantile balances and the avails of July Interest to Europe, we may as well repeat the remark made a few days since, that our cheap rates for Money and the difficulty of employing it, subject to call, have no inconsiderable influence in sending home balances which would be gladly used here at 6 or 7 ₱ cent. Interest. The actual rates on call loan are not over 3@4 ₱ cent. In London, the rates are 1¾@2 ₱ cent. In France, notwithstanding the terrible results of the War and the civil commotion in Paris, the subscriptions to the New French Loan have poured into the Thiers Government, and the report today is that more than double the sum asked for has been tendered.

The Treasury paid out today $750,000 on Gold Interest, and received $334,000 for Customs. The prepayments of July interest since Monday morning amount to $5,987,000, of which about $750,000 was shipped to London yesterday, and $330,000 today. The engagements for the steamer to-morrow, thus far, amount to $500,000. The Treasury will sell $2,000,000 for Currency at noon to-morrow. The purchases of $1,000,000 United States 5-20s for the Sinking Fund today were at 111⅞ and accrued interest, as follows, out of an offering of $2,650,000. The bonds rose in the open market after this result to 115⅝ for the 5-20s of 1867, and 113½@113⅝ for the 1862s:

Turner Bros.		E. Sweet & Co.	
$1,200 '62, c.	111.85	$6,000 '65, c., o.	111.86
4,550 '65, c.. n.	111.85	2,000 '62, c.	111.86
1,000 '67, r.	111.85	4,500 '64, c.	111.86
5,100 '67, c.	111.85	Baker & Kitchen.	
Martin & Runyon.		186,000 '62, r.	111.87
45,300 '65. r., n.	111.87	25,000 '64, r.	111.87
5,250 '62, c.	111.85	90,000 '64, c.	111.87
4,300 '64, c.	111.85	60,000 '65, r., o.	111.87
7,200 '65, c., o.	111.85	185,000 '65, c., o.	111.87
3,400 '65. c., n.	111.85	38,500 '65, r., n.	111.87
3,700 '67, c.	111.85	322,000 '65, c., n.	111.87
Total	$1,000,000		

The Railway market today was by no means encouraging for an advance in prices, and some of the Western Stocks, including Rock Island, on which the break-down of last week occurred, seemed to have no earnest Street support. Lake Shore, Wabash, the North-wests, and even Reading, were depressed as compared with yesterday's market, and this state of things was not helped by the commencement of legal proceedings against the Brokers of the Rock Island pool, with which the sufferers by Mr. WOODWARD are disposed to connect his misfortune. We have seldom known such proceedings to result in anything more than vexation and disappointment to the plaintiffs, and, in this instance, we apprehend, they will have finally to fall back upon the estate of Mr. WOODWARD and his request for time for settlement. The suits today are instituted against Messrs. SCOTT, STRONG & Co., Broad-street, as the supposed Brokers and Bankers of the Rock Island "pool," outside of which Mr. WOODWARD operated heavily.

After the late Boards there was a rally in the Railways, and prices closed as follows, compared with Tuesday night. Rock Island, Lake Shore and Ohios were decidedly stronger;

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 28.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	110⅝	111
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅞	113½
United States 5-20s of 1867	115⅛	115⅝
American Gold	112⅞	113
Bills on London, 60 days	110½	110½
N. Y. C. and Hudson	96⅞	96½
N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	91⅝	91⅝
Reading Railroad	116	*109⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅛	109⅞
North-west Common	72⅞	72⅞
North-west Preferred	88⅞	89
Pacific Mail	41⅞	41½
St. Paul Preferred	78⅞	79¼
St. Paul Common	59⅞	60
Lake Shore	107⅛	107⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	45⅞	46⅛
Toledo and Wabash	58	57⅛
Western Telegraph	58⅛	58⅛
Erie	27⅞	28⅛
Union Pacific	30⅞	30⅛
Central Pacific Bonds	102⅞	102⅛
Union Pacific Bonds	91⅞	92

*Ex-dividend.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 28.

Gold receipts	$530,858 30
Gold payments	495,968 94
Gold balance	60,052,970 95
Currency receipts	382,939 85
Currency payments	839,494 96
Currency balance	4,357,133 43
Customs	334,000 00
Canceled Gold Certificates sent to Washington	382,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business in the Afternoon:

6 ₱ cent. reg. '81	114¾
6 ₱ cent. coup. '81	118
5-20 coup., '62	113⅝
5-20 coup., '64	113
5-20 coup., '65	113
5-10 coup., n. i., '65	115¼
5-20 coup., '67	115⅜
5-20 coup., '68	115⅜
10-40 reg.	110¾
10-40 coup.	111
6s Currency	115⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, new bonds	73½
Va. 6s, old	43½
Va. 6s, new	72
Ga. 7s, G. B.	93
N. Car. 6s, F. A.'68	32
N. Car. 6s, new bds	26¼
N. Car. 6s, S. T.	20½
S. Car. 6s, Jan. & J'ly.	62
S. Car. 6s, Apl. & Oct.	60
Mo. 6s	96⅝
Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. Is.	95
La. 6s	69
La. 6s, new bonds	64
La. 6s, new F. D.	60
La. 6s, Levee Bonds	70¼
La. 8s, Levee Bonds	89
La. 8s, L. B. of '75	87
La. 7s, Pen	70
Cal. 7s	113
Cal. 7s, Large Bonds	112½
Conn. 6s	103¼
Rhode Island 6s	102½
Ark. 6s, Fund	57½
Ark. 7s, L.R.& Ft.S.I.	50
Ark. 7s, Mem. & L. R.	61
A. 7s, L.R.,P.B.&N.O.	47½
Ark. 7s, M. O. & R. R.	47½
Ohio 6s, '81	x102
Ohio 6s, '86	x102
Ind. 6s, W. L.	100
Ind. 5s	100
Mich. 6s, '73	102¼
Mich. 6s, '78	102¼
Mich. 6s, '83	102¼
N. Y. Reg. B. L.	107
N. Y. Coup. B. L.	111
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '72	106
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '73	106
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74	106
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75	106
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77	106
N. Y. 7s, C. L., '78	106
N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74	103
N. Y. 5s, C. L., '75	101
N. Y. 5s, C. L., '76	101

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	88
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	103
Erie 1st, ext.	99
Erie 2d, 7s, '79	96
Erie 3d, 7s, '83	93⅝
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	88⅝
Erie 5th, 7s, '88	83
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	92
Long Dock Bds.	90⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 2d,S.F.,'85	103
Harlem 1st, 7s	101
Har. Con.M.& S.F.6s	92
Alb'y & Susq. 2d bds.	94
Alb'y & Susq. 3d bds.	96
Mich. Cen. 1st, 8s,'82	118½
Chi., B. & Q. 8₱c. 1st	114
Mich. So. 7 ₱ ct. 2d	97
M. S. & N.I.S.F.7₱c.	101
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	101½
Cen. Pac. Bds.	102⅜
U. Pac. 1st bds.	91
U. Pac. L. Gt. 7s	84⅝
U. Pac. Inc. 10s	82
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., '75	106
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.	86½
Alt. & T. H. 2d inc.	77
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	100
Chi. & N. W. int. bds.	94
Chi. & N. W. con.bds.	93
Chi. & N. W. ext.bds.	88
Han. & St. Jo. conv.	103⅛
Lack. & W. bds.	102⅛
Del., L. & W. 1st	100
Del., L. & W. 2d	97
Tol. & W. 1st ext.	94½
Tol. & W. 1st St.L. D.	89
Tol. & W. 2d	90
Tol. & W. Eq Bds.	80¼
Han. & Naples 1st	88
Gt. West. 1st, '88	93½
Gt. West. 2d, '93	84½
Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	86
Gal. & Chi. ext.	101½
Gal. & Chi. 2d	96⅛
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	104
Mor. & Essex 1st	102½
Mor. & Essex 2d	99½
Clev. & Tol. S. F.	103
N. J. Cen. n. bds.	103⅛
P., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st	105⅛
P., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d	101
P., Ft. W. & Chi. 3d	97
Clev. & P. Con. S. F.	92
Clev. & Pitts. 2d	100
Clev. & Pitts. 4th	86
Chi. & Alt. S. F.	100
Chi. & Alt. 1st	104
Chi. & Alt. inc.	93
Ohio & M. 1st	102½
Ohio & M. cons.	96
Dub. & Sioux City 1st	96
Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s	108⅛
Mil. & St. P. 2d	94
Mil.& St.P.1st I.& M.d	92
Mil. & St. P. 2d	88
Mar. & Cin. 1st	96
Chi. & Mil. 1st	95⅛
Joliet & Chi. 1st	109
Col., Chi. & I. 1st	87
Tol., P. & W., E. D.	88⅛
Tol., P. & W. 2d	76
N. Y. & N. H. 6s	100
Cedar Falls & M. 1st	88

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares. In regard to the latter we give the latest Afternoon quotations whenever there is anything done after the official call of Stocks at the Morning Board of the Exchange:

New-York	135
Manhattan	155
Merchants'	116
Mechanics'	140
America	150
City	225
Phenix	107
North River	95
Tradesmen's	157
Mechanics & Traders'	120
Gallatin National	120
Mexchants' Exch.	x.102½
State of New-York	112
Commerce	x.117
Merchants' Bk. Ass.	115½
Ocean	92
Mercantile	123
American Exchange	115½
Pacific	190
Bank of N. America	103½
Irving	126
Metropolitan	135
People's	145
East River	112
Market	127
Nassau	106
Corn Exchange	129
St. Nicholas	125
Marine	165
Park	156
Manf's & Merchants'	104
Central National	105
Second National	180
Fourth National	107
Ninth National	112
Tenth National	x.125
Gold Exchange	79
Bkrs. & Brokers' Ass.	94
Del. & Hud. Canal	120
Pennsylvania Coal	223
Maryland Coal Co.	29½
American Coal	51
Spring Mountain Coal	71
Canton Co., Baltimore	78⅛
Con. Coal of Maryland	36⅛
Western Union Tel.	58⅛
Quicksilver Min. Co.	11
Quicksilver Min. Pref	19
Mariposa Mining Co.	4⅛
Mariposa Min. Prof.	6⅛
Boston Water Power.	35
Adams Express	80½
Wells-Fargo Express.	45
Amer. M. Union Ex.	53
United States Ex.	54
Pacific Mail S. Co.	41⅛

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 28.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, New	99¾	100
Camden and Amboy	126	126½
Pennsylvania Central	60⅛	60¼
Reading	115	115¼
Lehigh Valley	61	61½
Catawissa Preferred	47	48
Philadelphia and Erie	28	28½
Northern Central	40½	40¾
Lehigh Navigation	38½	38¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	89¾	90

The Bank of the Commonwealth has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three ₱ cent.*, payable, free of tax, July 1.

The Excelsior Fire Insurance Company have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ₱ cent.*, payable, free of tax, July 1.

Messrs. HOWES & MACY will pay the July Coupons of the Maysville and Lexington Road.

Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & Co. will pay the July Coupons of the Grand Rapids Road.

The Central National Bank will pay the July Interest of the City of Fort Madison, Iowa.

Messrs. M. K. JESSUP & Co., of No. 59 Liberty-street, advertise to pay the July Interest for the Joliet and Chicago, Chicago and Alton, Detroit and Pontiac. Atlantic and Gulf, Dubuque and South-western, Detroit and Milwaukee, and St. Louis and Jacksonville Roads.

The July Interest on the Atchison and Topeka Bonds will be paid by Messrs. GEO. OPDYKE & Co., No. 30 Nassau-street.

Messrs. TURNER & BROS. will pay the July interest for the Bloomington and Western Road.

Messrs. P. M. MEYERS & Co., No. 24 Pine-street, will pay the July coupons of the City of Memphis.

The July Half-Yearly Dividend of Depositors of the Metropolitan Savings Bank is 3½ ₱ cent.; of the Citizens Savings, 3 ₱ cent.; of the Excelsior Savings, 3½; of the Mechanics' & Traders', 3 ₱ cent.; of the Broadway Savings, 3 ₱ cent.; of the People's Savings, 3 ₱ cent., and of the Irving Savings, 3 ₱ cent. See their respective advertisements.

JULY DIVIDENDS ANNOUNCED TO DATE.

	Capital.	Rate.	Amount.
United States 6s, 1881	$283,678,100	3	$8,510,343
United States 5-20s, '65	250,220,950	3	7,506,628
United States 5-20s, '67	333,011,650	3	9,990,349
United States 5-20s, '68	39,612,350	3	1,188,370
United States 5s, '74	20,000,000	2½	500,000
Loans to Pacific Roads	64,457,320	3	1,933,719
N.Y.B'ty(outstanding)	19,511,390	3½	682,898
Other N. Y. State Debt.	12,997,754	*1½ & 1½	179,939
Mass. State Debt	16,682,068	2½ & 3	458,755
Conn. State Debt	6,775,900	3	203,277
R. I. State Debt	2,774,000	3	83,220
N. J. State Debt	2,896,200	3	86,886
Penn. State Debt(Aug.1)	31,107,168	3 & 2½	855,447
Maryland State Debt	13,317,475	3 & 2½	359,719
Ohio State Debt	9,675,343	3	290,260
Illinois State Debt	1,893,496	3	56,804
Kentucky State Debt	1,424,394	3	42,732
Missouri State Debt	17,866,000	3	535,980
Michigan State Debt	2,376,292	3 & 3½	73,078
Kansas State Debt	1,341,675	3½	46,958
Alabama State Debt	7,382,800	2½ & 4	238,163
Ala. Indorsed Debt	9,480,000	4	379,200
Louisiana State Debt	22,560,233	3 &2½	659,927
Ark. State Debt,(new,)	3,150,000	3	95,500
S. Carolina State Debt	7,665,908	3	229,977
California State Debt	3,506,000	3½	122,710
Cal. Indorsed Debt	1,500,000	3½	52,500
Georgia State Debt	7,514,500	3 &3½	254,435
Geo. Indorsed Debt	5,923,000	3½	207,315
Maine State Debt	8,067,900	3	242,037
N. Hamp. State Debt	2,752,200	3	82,566
Vermont State Debt	1,227,000	3	36,810
Delaware State Debt	1,402,000	3	42,060
Bank of Commerce	10,000,000	4	400,000
Bank of New-York	3,000,000	5	150,000
Fourth National Bank	5,000,000	4	200,000
National Broadway	1,000,000	12	120,000
Park National Bank	2,000,000	6	120,000
Metropolitan Bank	4,000,000	5	200,000
Bank of America	3,000,000	5	150,000
Merchants' Bank	3,000,000	4	120,000
Shoe & Leather Bank	1,000,000	6	60,000
Mechanics' Bank	2,000,000	5	100,000
Tradesmen's Bank	1,000,000	6	60,000
Imp't'rs&Traders'B'k	1,500,000	5	75,000
Central National Bank	3,000,000	4	120,000
Continental Bank	2,000,000	4	80,000
B'k of Commonwealth	750,000	3	22,500
Manuf'rs'&Mchts'B'k	500,000	4	20,000
Market National Bank	1,000,000	5	50,000
Leather Manuf. Bank	600,000	6	36,000
Citizens' Nat'l Bank	400,000	5	20,000
Bank of N. America	1,000,000	3½	35,000
North River Bank	400,000	3½	14,000
Ninth National Bank	1,000,000	5	50,000
N. Y. Exchange Bank	500,000	3½	17,500
Bull's Head Bank	200,000	*5	10,000
Atlantic Nat'l Bank	300,000	4	12,000
Mutual Bank	105,700	3½	3,700
Irving Nat'l Bank	300,000	4	20,000
Chatham Nat'l Bank	450,000	6	27,000
Oriental Bank	300,000	5	15,000
Hanover Nat'l Bank	1,000,000	4	40,000
Butch'rs& Drovers'B'k	800,000	5	40,000
Merchants' Ex. Bank	1,235,000	3	37,050
National Trust Co.	500,000	4	20,000
Farmers' L. & T. Co.	1,000,000	5	50,000
Guar. & Indemnity Co.	2,000,000	5	100,000
Union Trust Company	4,000,000	5	50,000
Central Pacific Bonds	25,881,000	3	776,430
Union Pacific Bonds	27,236,000	3	817,080
Western Pacific Bonds	2,800,000	3	84,000
Lake Shore Road	35,000,000	4	1,400,000
North-west Road	35,000,000	5	1,750,000
Reading Road	30,401,600	5	1,520,080
Illinois Central	25,280,240	5	1,264,120
Grand Rapids Bonds	4,000,000	3½	140,000
Bloomington & West'n	5,000,000	3½	175,000
Michigan Central	13,225,848	5	1,264,002
Hartford & N. H. R.	4,796,925	*3	143,907
Chic. & R. Island Bds.	8,787,000	3½	307,545
Midland Bonds	3,800,000	3½	133,000
West Wisconsin Bds.	4,000,000	3½	140,000
Morris & Ess. Stock	11,900,950	3½	416,533
Fort Wayne Stock	19,714,285	*1½	295,714
Harlem Road	10,000,000	4	400,000
Albany & Sus.	3,067,800	3½	107,369
Lake Superior Bonds	4,500,000	3½	157,500
Rome & Watertown	3,000,000	4	120,000
Atlantic & Pac. Bds.	10,250,000	3	307,500
M. K. Jessup & Co., Railroad Bonds	6,088,000	3½	243,080
Greenwich Savings	7,844,800	3½ & 3	254,956
Mer. Clerks' Savings	3,225,650	3 & 2½	88,705
Third-avenue Savings	6,063,145	3	181,895
North River Savings	633,329	3	19,000
Irving Savings	2,764,744	3	82,942
Excelsior Savings	420,333	3½	14,711
Metropolitan Savings	5,113,371	3½	178,966
Citizens' Savings	6,971,396	3	209,142
Mechanics'& Traders' Savings	3,810,839	3	114,324
Broadway Savings	2,087,381	3	62,620
People's Savings	233,185	3	6,995

*Quarterly.

It is stated that the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury now in Europe, will make the Banking-House of Messrs. JAY COOKE, MCCULLOCH, of London, his head-quarters in regard to business connected with the New 5 ₱ cent. Loan.

The style of the new banking firm to which we referred day before yesterday, to continue the business of Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., on 1st of July, is to be Messrs. DREXEL, MORGAN & Co. Their connections in London will be Messrs. JUNIUS S. MORGAN & Co., the London and San Francisco Bank, and the German and London Bank. The Philadelphia house of Messrs. DREXEL will be continued, and the house of Messrs. DREXEL, WINTHROP & Co., in this City, dissolved on the retirement of Mr. WINTHROP.

The business of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for the month of May is thus officially reported:

	May, 1871.	May, 1870.
Earnings	$724,466 01	$802,586 09
Expenses	345,349 84	479,640 61
Net earnings	$379,116 17	$322,945 48
	Jan. 1 to May 31, 1871.	Jan. 1 to May 31, 1870.
Earnings	$2,682,110 24	$3,051,466 08
Expenses	1,407,764 53	2,320,685 88
Net earnings	$1,274,345 71	$730,780 20

The expenses for May, 1871, include $80,394 33, local taxes for twelve months.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 14th of June, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,103,735	Increase	£5,556
Public deposits	10,189,688	Increase	499,494
Other deposits	18,347,116	Increase	456,620
Government securities	12,971,213	Decrease	192
Other securities	18,520,117	Decrease	164,092
Notes unemployed	16,418,120	Increase	1,064,685

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,716,560, being a decrease of £428,810; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £25,942,954, showing an increase of £705,727 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£25,924,954	£20,917,833
Reserve	17,208,394	13,313,958
Notes in circulation	23,716,560	22,603,875
Rate of discount	2½ ₱ cent.	3 ₱ cent.
Consols	92⅛	92⅛
French Rentes	53f. 52c.	73f. 32c.

The London *Times* of June 16 remarks:

"The Directors of the Bank of England have today reduced their rate of discount from 2½ ₱ cent., to which it was lowered on the 12th of April, to 2¼ ₱ cent. Although under ordinary circumstances a movement down to 2 ₱ cent. would have been looked for long ago, the public had ceased to anticipate any change while the French loan remained in abeyance, and hence the reduction even of ¼ came unexpectedly, and gave increased strength to prices. The further augmentation of the reserve shown in the return published this evening indicates that it would have been vain to hope for any continuance of business on the old terms, while the fact that there has been a good demand for discount since the reduction was announced seems to prove that the market rate has now been reached, and that for the moment it was not necessary to go lower. So slight a movement as ¼ ₱ cent. is almost unprecedented, the only previous occasion having been in July, 1846, when the rate was put down from 3¾ to 3½ ₱ cent.; but it must be borne in mind that a reduction of ¼ when the charge is already as low as 2½ ₱ cent. is equivalent to a reduction of ½ when the rate is 5 ₱ cent. The reserve is now higher than at any former period, and is equal to 59 ₱ cent. of the entire liabilities. The Joint-Stock and other Banks have reduced their rate of allowance for deposits from 1½ to 1¼ ₱ cent. The terms of the discount establishments are 1¼ ₱ cent. for money at call, and 1½ ₱ cent. at seven or fourteen days' notice."

The *Times* of the 17th thus corrects an error in foregoing statement, in regard to a precedent at the Bank for reducing Interest on so small a scale as ¼ of one ₱ cent. ₱ annum:

"Several letters have been received questioning the fact of the Bank of England having at any former period made so small an alteration as ¼ ₱ cent. in its rate of discount. It appears from the records of the London Discount establishments that a movement of that kind was effected in the market rate in 1846, but that no such change was at any time officially made by the Bank, and that the example cited yesterday was, therefore, erroneous.

It is deemed probable that, in addition to the Stock and Gold Boards, the Cotton, Petroleum and Naval Store Exchange, as well as other prominent commercial centres, will be closed on Monday, as well as on Tuesday next, and that wholesale business will be very generally suspended, in private channels, on the first-named day, as well as on the National Anniversary.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

TANNER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
DEALERS IN
STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND EXCHANGE.

ORDERS EXECUTED AT THE STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

Buy and Sell, at current market rates, the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT (8) PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest payable August and February, in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, free of U. S. taxes.

TANNER & CO.,
NO. 11 WALL-ST.

Now Ready!

MANUAL
OF THE
Railroads of the United States,
For 1871-72,

Showing their Mileage, Stock, Bonds, Debt, Cost, Traffic, Earnings, Expenses, and Organization; Comparative Tabular Statements for a long series of years; Debts of States and United States in detail, etc., etc.

By HENRY V. POOR.

Price, $5. Delivered by express, free of charge.

H. V. & H. W. POOR, 68 Broadway.

ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD OF KENTUCKY Eight Per Cent. First Mortgage Convertible Bonds. In consequence of a recent negotiation of these securities the undersigned have but a limited amount to offer at 90 and accrued interest, at which rate they recommend them to investors as a thoroughly safe security.
HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.

NOTICE.—The quarterly and semi-annual interest due July 1, 1871, on the Bonds of the State of Georgia, will be paid on and after that date, on the surrender of the Coupons at the Fourth National Bank. RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor of Georgia.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

NOTICE.—The interest due July 1, 1871, on the bonds of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, indorsed by the State of Georgia, will be paid by the State on and after that date on the surrender of the coupons at the banking-house of Henry Clews & Co., No. 32 Wall-st.
RUFUS B. BULLOCK,
Governor of Georgia.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 28, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	22	Leather, rolls	112
Bees-wax, pkgs.	22	Leather, sides	12,120
Cotton, bales	1,248	Cut-meats, pkgs.	198
Copper, bbls.	20	Lard, pkgs.	383
Copper, cakes	160	Stearine, pkgs.	164
Eggs, bbls.	1,471	Butter, pkgs.	3,180
Flour, bbls.	8,288	Cheese, pkgs.	8,431
Wheat, bushels	115,857	Tallow, pkgs.	160
Corn, bushels	96,086	Lard-oil, bbls.	50
Oats, bushels	9,400	Rice, pkgs.	78
Malt, bags	286	Spelter, pcs.	267
Flaxseed, bags	34	Starch, boxes	2,000
Beans, bbls.	85	Tea, half chests	12
Corn-meal, bags	300	Tobacco, hhds.	515
Hemp, bales	21	Tobacco, boxes & cs.	328
Hops, bales	406	Whisky, bbls.	615
Hides, No.	328	Wool, bales	2,418

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Wisconsin*, for Liverpool—46,903 bushels Wheat, 192 boxes Bacon, 5 bales Jalap, 105 bales Hops, 40 boxes Clocks, 70 bbls. Fish-oil, 40 hhds. Tobacco, 2,675 boxes Cheese, 45 bales Furs, 70 bales Cotton, 100 tcs. Lard, 8,300 bushels Corn.

By the brig *Foam*, for Gloucester—12,494 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Victoria*, for London—2,400 Staves, 75 bbls. Oil-cake, 6,646 bags Oil-cake.

By the bark *Maria S.*, for Trieste—3,876 bbls. Resin.

ASHES—Have been quiet at old rates. We quote Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $9@$9 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been in more demand at firm prices; sales here 600 bags, by the *Merrimac*; at Baltimore, 4,000 bags, by the *Clifton*; and at Hampton Roads, 3,500 bags, by the *Eagle*, on private terms. Other kinds have been quiet but steady. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 13c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 14c.@15½c.; Rio, 10c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@16c.; Savanilla, 13c.@15½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@15c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ₱ lb.

COAL—At the auction sale of Scranton, today, 120,000 tons were disposed of at reduced prices, including 15,000 tons Lump at $4 30@$4 40; 15,000 tons Steamboat at $4 35@$4 45; 20,000 tons Grate at $4 75@$4 82½; 15,000 tons Egg at $4 90@$5; 40,000 tons Stove at $5 25@$5 45; 15,000 tons Chestnut at $4 35@$4 50, ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs., delivered at Elizabethport, N. J.

COTTON—Has been more active for early delivery, at an advance of ⅛c. ₱ lb., favored in part by the more favorable Liverpool advices; sales, 4,296 bales, including 504 bales to spinners, 51 bales to speculators, and 3,741 bales in transit. For forward delivery there has been a fair inquiry, at an improvement of ⅛c.@¼c. ₱ lb., with sales reported of 8,000 bales, basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for July, 100 bales at 18⅞c., 400 bales at 18 13-16c., 200 bales at 18⅞c.; August, 600 bales at 19 3-16c., 100 bales at 19⅛c.; September, 500 bales at 18⅝c.; 100 bales, October and November, together, at 17⅝c. And today, for June, 50 bales at 18⅞c., 100 bales at 18 15-16c., 500 bales at 19c., 100 bales at 19⅛c.; July, 300 bales at 19c., 100 bales at 19 1-16c., 900 bales at 19⅛c., 200 bales at 19⅛c.; August, 200 bales at 19⅜c., 800 bales at 19 7-16c., 600 bales at 19½c., 400 bales at 19 9-16c., 200 bales at 19⅝c.; September, 400 bales at 18⅞c., 100 bales at 18 9-16c., 300 bales at 18⅝c.; October, 100 bales at 17¾c.; 200 bales, each October and November, at 18c. together; November, 100 bales at 17⅝c.; December, 100 bales at 17½c. Exchange—⅛c. paid to exchange 100 bales July for 100 bales August; ⅜c. paid to exchange 100 bales July for 100 bales August. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: July, 18.75c.; August, 19.06c.; September, 18.36c.; November, 17⅝c.; December, 17½c. The receipts at this port today were 1,248 bales, including 642 bales from Charleston, 389 bales from Savannah and 217 bales per railroad.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	15	15⅛	15¼	15¼
Good Ordinary	17⅜	17⅜	17½	17½
Low Middling	19⅛	19¼	19⅜	19⅜
Middling	20⅛	20¼	20⅜	20⅜
Good Middling	21⅛	21¼	21⅜	21⅜

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.	Bales.
Receipts this week	6,298
Receipts last week	14,423
Receipts since the preceding week	11,789
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	1,036,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	70
Exports since Sept. 1	606,453
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,242
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,307
Estimated stock here	68,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quoted steady on, however, a very moderate trade, chiefly in a jobbing way. The export demand has been light. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 8,100 bbls., in lots, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 40@$5 85; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 10@$6 35; very good to fancy at $6 35@$6 90; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6@$6 30; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 15@$6 45 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 25@$5 50
Sour Flour	5 10@ 5 60
Superfine State and Western	5 40@ 5 85
Extra State	6 10@ 6 80
Extra City, shipping brands	6 10@ 6 90
Extra Genesee	6 95@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 15@ 6 45
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 45@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 00@ 6 30
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 30@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 35@10 25

Southern Flour has been in less demand at drooping prices; sales have been reported since our last of 750 bbls. at $5 50@$6 75 for poor to good, and $6 75@$10 25 for good to very choice extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive at from $4 10@$5 90 for inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Corn-meal has been in more request at $3 40@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western; $3 60@$3 75 for Jersey, and $4 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 10@$4 20 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 1,075 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 50@$6 75
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	6 75@10 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 10@ 5 90
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 50@ 4 20
Corn-meal, puncheon	19 50@20 00

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more demand and steadier as to price. The inquiry has been mainly from export buyers and for new crop Spring at $1 50@$1 51 for No. 1, $1 48@$1 49 for fair to choice No. 2, and $1 44@$1 45 for steamer do., ₱ bushel. The offerings of prime samples have been less urgent at the ruling figures. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat has been held with a fair show of confidence, but has been inactive. White Wheat has been slow of sale within our former range. Sales have been reported since our last of 118,000 bushels, including White Western, in lots, at $1 60@$1 80; Red and Amber Western at $1 55@$1 58½, chiefly Amber at $1 58 for prime; No. 1 Spring at $1 50@$1 51; No. 2 Spring, $1 48@$1 49, afloat; Soft do., $1 44@$1 45; Mixed Spring, on private terms; White Genessee, $1 65@$1 85; Red and Amber State, $1 55@$1 59; new Amber Maryland, 205 bags, (the first lot received this season,) sold by Mr. E. L. PEROT to Messrs. HECKER BROS., at $1 85, ₱ bushel. Corn has been in good demand and rather firmer in price, though closing somewhat less buoyantly. The business has been mainly in sound dry Mixed Western at 72½c.@73c., with one boat-load of choice at 73½c. ₱ bushel; sales have been reported since our last of 133,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 69c.@73¾c. for inferior to choice new Mixed Western, chiefly at 72½c.@73c. for dry samples of Canal, afloat; 70c.@72c. for steamer grades; 74c.@75c. for Yellow Western; 80c.@82c. for White Western, and nominally 88c.@90c. for White Southern, with one boat-load on private terms. Rye has been quiet and nominal at from 95c.@$1 for ordinary to prime new Western, and $1 05@$1 10 for new State; sales 1,750 bushels. Barley-malt has been inactive at from 90c.@$1 35 for inferior to very choice Canada; $1 05@$1 30 for ordinary to fancy State; $1 40@$1 50 for fancy City; sales 1,250 bushels. Oats have been quiet since our last; prime samples have been held with firmness, on a light offering; other kinds have been rather heavy, and not in much favor with purchasers; sales have been reported since our last of 43,000 bushels at 64½c.@69½c., as the extremes, for ordinary to choice New Mixed and White Western and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 64½c.@65½c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 65½c.@67½. for State; 68c.@69c. for prime White Ohio, ₱ bushel. The export clearances hence since our last have been 46,903 bushels Wheat, and 8,300 bushels Corn for Liverpool; 12,494 bushels Wheat for Gloucester. The following is a list of the boats which passed Fultonville for twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., June 27, 1871:

Lumber—Kate Tremain, E. R. Mathion, William R. Conley, Ed. and John, Buffalo; Nellie, Booneville; W. M. Norton, William M. Bender, Lyon's Falls; D. G. Hewett, Jr., M. N. Newcomb, Fred. Van, William B. Herrig, Jud. Loomiss, Thomas H. Dolson, J. D. Hartson, N. M. Sloat, Morning Star, J. H. Woodin, Oswego; H. W. Bell, Tonawanda.

Corn—A. Lincoln, Tom Hyer, Zephyr, Willie Gore, Sam. Miller, James Morrow, Fanny Jacqueth, Oswego; Mary A. Sanders, Kearsarge, Ira. J. L. Brothers, L. J. Peck, Paragon, Thomas Dunbar, R. C. Walrath, H. S. Parmalee, Albert N. Sherwood, Buffalo.

Malt—Miss Lucy, Montezuma.

Staves—Carlotta, Frank Krapp, Buffalo.

Coal—Sam & Bake, Buffalo.

Oats—Hi Gibson, T. F. Perry, Buffalo.

Mixed—Fred Adwater, Montezuma.

Oil—Lockport, J. Allison, Anna Bennett, Charles H. Clute, Buffalo.

Wheat—O. C. Gibson, Cora Eloise, F. E. James, Buffalo; D. W. Bowers, Oswego.

Iron Ore—Rhesa Griffin, Oswego.

GUNNY BAGS—Sales 200 bales at 14c. Market steady.

HAY—Continues in demand and steady at $1 05 for shipping and $1 15@$1 45 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw rules quiet at from 95c.@$1 95 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Manila continues in good demand, with sales reported of 1,000 bales, to arrive by the *Isolena*, at 11⅛c., gold; and 700 bales, at Boston, on private terms. Of Jute Butts, 100 bales were sold at Boston at 4c., currency, ₱ lb. Market unaltered.

HOPS—Have been dull since our last, at from 7c.@13c. for the range of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 406 bales; exports, 105 bales.

LUMBER—At Albany, according to the *Argus*, "the indications now are that prices of all kinds of Lumber will be higher after July 4. During the interim and until after the hot spell there will be a little dullness, but after that an active demand may be looked for. Prices of Spruce and Hemlock are firmer and our outside quotations can no doubt be readily obtained. Receipts of all kinds are much less the past week than they were during the corresponding week in 1870, and the aggregate it will be seen is but slightly in excess of the aggregate receipts to July 23, 1870. Stocks on hand in the district are much lower than they were a year ago. Canada manufacturers are very firm, and unwilling to yield in prices. Our market is very firm on all kinds, with a fair demand. Prices of Pine Lumber are well established in Michigan, with an upward tendency. Saginaw manufacturers have orders ahead to keep their mills going until September next, chiefly for Ohio and Southern markets, with a portion for Albany. Consignments are not almost out of the question. Lumber has to be purchased at nearly all points. The receipts at Buffalo during the week by lake and rail are reported at 8,082,900 feet, and at Oswego by lake, 5,832,000 feet. The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals for the third week of June were:

	Boards & Sc't'g, Feet.	Shingles, M.	Staves, lbs.
1871	17,074,500	1,813	1,691,400
1870	27,820,300	1,381	1,715,500

Of the Boards and Scantling received, 11,335,800 feet were by the Erie and 5,738,700 feet by the Champlain Canal.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals from the opening of navigation to June 23, were:

	Boards & Sc't'g, Feet.	Shingles, M.	Staves, lbs.
1871	107,014,300	10,852	4,374,400
1870	101,876,900	2,526	2,525,500

Lake Freights are steady—$3 50 to Buffalo and $5 50@$6 to Oswego. Canal Freights from Buffalo to Albany, $5; from Oswego to Albany, $3. River and Eastern Freights are unchanged.

MOLASSES—Has been very dull since our last, within our range. We quote: Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@28c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@48c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@70c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been inactive since our last. Holders of round lots have been firmer in their views, and have been claiming stronger prices for both Strained and Fine, quoting the former in some instances as high as $3, with sales reported, however, of 1,850 bbls. at $2 70@$2 75 ₱ 280 lbs. The demand has been not urgent. The export clearances included 3,870 bbls. for Trieste, and 232 bbls. from Philadelphia for Liverpool. Nothing new in Tar. Spirits Turpentine has been in more confident request, and quoted dearer, with sales reported of 670 bbls., in lots, part to arrive, at 46½c.@47½c., closing with 47½c. asked. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 47c.@47½c.; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 65@$7 75 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $3 15@$3 65; Pitch, $2 75 ₱ bbl.

PETROLEUM—The demand for Crude in bulk has been somewhat brisker, and sales have been reported of 3,000 bbls., for early delivery, on private terms, with 14½c. reported bid, and 14⅝c.@14¾c. asked.... Shipping Crude has been in more request, with sales reported here of 2,500 bbls., on private terms, the current quotations being 18⅞c.@19c.; and 5,000 bbls. at Philadelphia, at 18⅞c. ₱ gallon. From the Creek the reports are of a quiet market, on the basis of $4 80@$4 95 for Lower, and $4 60@$4 70 for Upper Road deliveries.... The receipts of Crude at Philadelphia were 800 bbls.... Refined Oil has been held with rather more firmness, on a lighter offering of stock, yet the demand has been on a restricted scale, particularly from export buyers, who have been unwilling to operate freely at asking rates. Toward the close the advantage was in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported here since our last of 7,250 bbls. Standard White, June delivery, at 25¼c.@25⅜c., and 4,500 bbls. do., deliverable to suit vessel, at 25⅛c.@25⅜c., ₱ gallon. And at Philadelphia, 500 bbls. Standard White, June delivery, at 25¼c.; and 1,000 bbls. do., August, and 500 bbls. do. September, at 26c. ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 6,750 bbls. The export clearances hence have been unimportant. And, from Philadelphia, 86,736 gallons for Gibraltar and orders. Refined Oil in cases, has been in moderate demand at 29c.@30⅛c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been in request at 9½c.@9⅞c., chiefly at 9½c., in shipping order, and 14c.@14½c. in cases.

PROVISIONS—New Mess Pork has been in more urgent request, chiefly on speculative account, at firmer prices. Other kinds have been quiet at about former figures. Sales have been reported of 1,350 bbls., in lots, at $15@$15 15 for new Western Mess; $14 75@$15 for City do.; $12@$13 for new Prime to extra Prime; $12 50@$13 25 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there has been an active demand noted for new Western, on the basis of $15@$15 12½, seller all and last half of July; $15 25@$15 30, seller August, and $15 50, seller September; sales, 3,750 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been selling slowly at from 5½c.@6⅛c. ₱ lb. Cut-meats continue inactive at 10c.@12½c. for Hams, 5⅝c.@6¼c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb.; sales, 75 pks. Bacon has been in demand at 7¼c.@8c., chiefly at 7¾c., for Long Clear; 8c. for Short Clear; 8c. in part for old Short Rib; 8⅛c. for South Stafford, Stratford and Long Clear, (Lockitt's;) sales, 285 pks. Lard has been quiet, for prompt delivery, the dealings being wholly in a jobbing way, at about previous quotations. Sales have been reported of 550 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 9½c.@10⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 10⅛c.@10⅛c. for Western Steam, and 10c.@10¼c. for City. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 3,500 tcs. new Western Steam, including seller June and July, at 10⅛c.; seller August, at 11⅛c.; seller October, at 11⅛c., and seller November, at 10⅛c., ₱ lb. Beef has been very quiet at old figures; sales have been reported of 90 bbls., in lots, at $8@$12 50 for Plain Mess; $12 50@$16 50 for Extra, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef continues dull and nominal at from $19@$23 50 for Prime Mess, and $22@$25 for India Mess, ₱ tierce; sales, 60 tcs. Beef Hams have been selling slowly at from $18 50@$26 ₱ bbl. New Crop Butter continues in moderate demand, including New Crop State, fair to prime, 25c.@32c., and very inferior to fair, 13c.@23c.; New Crop Western, fair to prime, at 18c.@27c., and inferior to fair, at 13c.@18c.; Old Crop Butter at from 10c.@12c. ₱ lb.; the day's receipts were 3,180 pks. Cheese has been in light request at from 9c.@12c. for fair to fancy Factory; 9c.@12c. for fair to extra State Farm Dairy; 6c.@11½c. for Western; the day's receipts were 8,431 boxes. Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice this week's business in Butter and Cheese thus: The subject of the necessity of the establishment of a Board of Trade for those engaged in the distribution of dairy products in this City is now freely discussed by the leading houses in the trade, which will probably lead to well-defined results. The importance of, and the great values involved in, this trade render it of first importance that the chaos and confusion that at the present time characterize the conduct of the business, with a necessary consequent series of blunders and losses, arising entirely from a lack of rule, concentration and authority, should be promptly terminated, in the manner suggested by the clear-headed merchants who make the foregoing suggestion. The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 18,550 pks., which large supply has been called in during the prevalence of cool weather, in anticipation of hot weather when supplies cannot be landed in good order. The market has ruled quiet and unchanged for State stock, but with a slight decline in Western, and light demand for all grades except the finest. The usual inactivity that prevails during the week prior to the holiday of the Fourth of July is now felt by the trade, and the market closes very quiet but with some firmness. We quote:

NEW CROP.

State, firkins, fine to extra, ₱ lb.	30@32
State, firkins, fair to good, ₱ lb.	25@27
Orange and Sussex, Fresh Pails, ₱ lb.	30@35
State and River, Fresh Pails, ₱ lb.	28@32
State, half-firkin tubs, extra quality, ₱ lb.	30@32
State, half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ₱ lb.	25@27
State, Welsh tubs, ₱ lb.	25@27
Pennsylvania, firkins, fine, ₱ lb.	25@27
Pennsylvania, firkins, good, ₱ lb.	22@25
Western Reserve, firkins and tubs, prime, ₱ lb.	20@23
Michigan, firkins and tubs, prime, ₱ lb.	20@23
Chicago and North-west, firkins and tubs, prime, ₱ lb.	18@20
Ordinary Western and State, ₱ lb.	13@16
Common, firkins, ₱ lb.	11@12
Grease Butter, original packages, ₱ lb.	10@11

The market for Cheese has ruled very dull and heavy during the week, caused by continued heavy receipts, and advices of a depressing tendency from the several English markets. Owing to the prevailing cool weather, stock has come forward in unusually fine condition, which has aided greatly in giving stability to the market, and prevented, so far, the usual rush and slaughter that prevail during periods of hot weather and large receipts. Exporters are in market, but insist on lower prices, and 12c. is an extreme rate for fancy stock. Local and coastwise trade is light for the week, and the market closes decidedly heavy, with downward tendency. The total receipts for the week are 49,878 boxes. We quote:

State Factories, fine to extra, ₱ lb.	11@12
State Factories, fair to good, ₱ lb.	9@10½
State Factories, ordinary, ₱ lb.	6@ 8
State Factories, skimmed, ₱ lb.	3@ 6
State Farm Dairies, extra, ₱ lb.	11@12
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ₱ lb.	7@10
Western, fair to good, ₱ lb.	9@11½
Western, ordinary, ₱ lb.	6@8

SUGARS—Raw have been in moderate request at essentially unchanged prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,016 hhds. at 8⅛c.@8⅞c. for very common refining stock; 9⅛c. for fully good refining Porto Rico; 9⅛c. for strictly prime do.; 10c.@10⅛c. for grocery Porto Rico, and 11⅛ for Demerara; also, 230 boxes Havana, chiefly at 8⅛c. for molasses Sugar. We quote fair to good Refining grades Cuba, 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 9⅛c.@10⅛c.; Porto Rico Refining grades range from 8⅛c.@9⅜c., and Grocery from 9⅞c.@10⅛c.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar is quoted at 10⅛c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in fair demand at 10⅛c.@13⅛c., as the extremes, ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been less active at former prices. Sales have been reported of 240,000 lbs. Tallow at 8⅛c.@9⅛c. for very common to choice, chiefly at 9⅛c. for prime; also 58,000 lbs. Stearine at 11c.@13⅛c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in less demand, with sales reported of only 200 bbls. at 92c.@92½c. for iron-bound pks. ₱ gallon. Receipts, 615 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market shows very little animation in the line of berth freights. The offerings of Grain have been on a restricted scale, and of most other kinds of produce, limited. Shippers have been unwilling to pay asking rates. The amount of room available has been quite moderate, and ship-owners have been quite confident in their views, refusing concessions. The chartering business has been moderate, mainly in the way of vessels for the Petroleum trade, with rates seemingly well supported. For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been small lots of Cotton, by steam, at ⅜d.; 100 bales do., by sail, at 5-32d. ₱ lb.; 11,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 7d.; 38,000 bushels Corn, by steam, at 8d.; 7,800 bushels do., by do., at 8⅛d., ₱ bushel; 225 boxes Bacon and 400 tcs. Lard, by steam, at 25s.; 1,750 boxes Cheese, by do., at 35s. ₱ ton; also a British ship of 991 tons, and an American of 1,113 tons register, placed on the berth for general cargo. For London, 600 tons Oil-cake, by sail, at 20s. 9d. ₱ ton; 7,800 bushels Corn at 8d. ₱ bushel; 500 bales Hops at ⅜d. ₱ lb.; also a British ship of 757 tons register, placed on the berth for general cargo. For Queenstown and orders, a British bark, of 293 tons register, with about 2,100 quarters Grain, at 6s. ₱ quarter, and £5 gratuity. For Glasgow, 300 bbls. Flour, by steam, at 2s. ₱ bbl. For the United Kingdom, a British bark of 423 tons register, with about 2,900 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, on private terms. For a Continental port, a British bark, of 775 tons register, reported with about 5,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum from Philadelphia, on private terms. For Elsinore and orders, a Norwegian bark, of 356 tons register, with about 2,500 bbls. Petroleum from Philadelphia, at 5s. ₱ bbl. For Gibraltar, 20 hhds. Tobacco, on private terms. For Gibraltar and orders, an American brig, of 404 tons register, with about 2,600 bbls. Petroleum at 5s., if to the Mediterranean, and 6s. to the Adriatic; a British brig of 267 tons register, with about 1,900 bbls do., at 5s. 6d. to the Mediterranean, 6s. to the Adriatic, and 7s. if to Smyrna. For Trieste, a Norwegian bark, of 403 tons register, with 2,600 bbls. Petroleum, at about 5s. ₱ bbl. For Salonica, a British brig, of 197 tons register, with about 5,000 cases Petroleum at 13d. ₱ case. For Gibraltar and orders, privileges extending to Odessa, a Norwegian bark of 285 tons register, with about 1,500 bbls. Resin at 95c., and 7,000 cases Petroleum at 29c., gold. For Turk's Island, a brig of 463 tons register, and back with a cargo of Salt, on private terms. For a Southern port, for orders, an American bark of 582 tons register, from Philadelphia. For an Eastern port, an American bark, of 462 tons register, with a cargo of coal, from Elizabethport, on private terms. For San Francisco, an American brig, of 521 tons register, placed on the berth for general cargo. Several vessels, reported as having been chartered in Europe to load here with grain, and now arriving, are said to be yet in the market.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 28, 1871.

No quotations in horned Cattle, either as Beeves or Milch Cows. Veals rather dull, and the quality poor; prices from 7⅛c.@8⅛c. ₱ lb. Sheep and Lambs steady in demand; quality medium; prices for Sheep from 4⅛c.@6⅛c. ₱ lb.; Lambs from 9c.@11c. ₱ lb. No trade in live Hogs, all consignments being direct to slaughterers. A very small number of heavy Hogs sold for private purposes from 4⅞c.@5c. ₱ lb., with a small crop from 5⅛c.@5⅛c. ₱ lb. There were some shipments of Sheep and Lambs for the West India Islands, effected by HUME & ELLIOTT, from Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards, on private terms.

SALES TODAY—FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP YARDS.

J. KIRBY sold 23 Lambs, weight 1,390 lbs., at 10c. ₱ lb.; 10 Veals, weight 1,435 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb. S. MCGRAW sold 5 Lambs, weight 290 lbs., at 11c. ₱ lb.; 29 Lambs, weight 1,745 lbs. at 10⅛c. ₱ lb.; 40 Lambs, weight 2,385 lbs., at 10c. ₱ lb.; 9 Lambs, weight 495 lbs., at 9c. ₱ lb.; 1 Sheep at $4; 1 Sheep, weight 115 lbs., at 6⅛c. ₱ lb.; 19 Veals, weight 3,220 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 25 Veals, weight 4,925 lbs., at 7⅛c. ₱ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 8 Sheep, weight 950 lbs., at 6⅛c. ₱ lb.; 36 Veals, weight 5,450 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 161 Lambs, weight 14,735 lbs., at 10c. ₱ lb.; 36 Veals, weight 5,450 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 6 Sheep, weight 700 lbs., at 7⅛c. ₱ lb.; 25 Veals, weight [illegible] lbs., at 7⅛c. ₱ lb.; 22 Sheep, weight [illegible] lbs., at 5c. ₱ lb.; 28 Sheep, weight 2,620 lbs., at 4⅛c. ₱ lb.; 72 Veals, weight [illegible] lbs., at 7⅛c. ₱ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending June 26, 1871: 3,201 head of horned Cattle, 926 Sheep, 22 Cows, 24 Veals; 125 Horses arrived in 150 cars. Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for week ending June 28, 1871: 13,722 Hogs, 4,776 Sheep; 450 Sheep, fresh this forenoon; Yards open until 11 o'clock A. M.

Fresh arrivals at Fortieth-street Sheep Yards on this forenoon: 1,661 Sheep, 290 Veals.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 28.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 13,000 bbls.; Wheat, 36,000 bushels; Corn, 145,000 bushels; Oats, 122,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—By Canal—Wheat, 62,000 bushels; Corn, 150,000 bushels; Oats, 27,000 bushels. By Rail—Wheat, 31,000 bushels; Corn, 5,000 bushels. FREIGHTS firm at 10c. on Wheat, 9⅛c. on Corn, 6c. on Oats to New-York. FLOUR steady and quiet. WHEAT quiet; sales 1,000 bushels Green Bay Club at $1 28. CORN dull; sales of 16,000 bushels No. 2, half to arrive, at 62⅛c.; small parcels, 63c. OATS dull; sales 1,600 bushels at 58⅛c.@59c. RYE neglected. BARLEY—None here. PORK dull at $16 50. LARD dull at 10c.@10⅛c. HIGHWINES inactive, nominally 91c. CATTLE—Receipts are in excess of demand and the market is dull at a decline; [illegible] car-loads are at hand against [illegible] at the same day last week. The sales today reached [illegible] head as follows: [illegible] Ohio Steers, 1,085 to 1,427 lbs., [illegible]; 16 Cows, [illegible]; 121 Kentucky Steers, 1,231 to 1,560 lbs., [illegible]; 25 Missouri, [illegible]; 230 Indiana, 1,123 to 1,346 lbs., [illegible]; 235 Illinois, [illegible]. SHEEP more active and Lambs quiet; [illegible] sales were made of 215 Indiana Mixed, averaging 71 lbs., [illegible]; 175 Sheep, 78 lbs., [illegible]; Kentucky Lambs, [illegible]; 227 Canada Lambs, [illegible]. HOGS quiet; sales 470 head at $4 50@$4 60.

OSWEGO, June 28.—FLOUR in good demand and steady; sales 3,000 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring, $7 75 for Amber Winter, $8 for White Winter, $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT lower; sales 3,000 bushels No. 1 Red Winter at $1 55; 2,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 45; 3,000 bushels do. at $1 46, 5,000 bushels on private terms. CORN quiet; sales 1,300 bushels High Mixed at 68c. [illegible]. OATS scarce and quiet. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS inactive. CORN-MEAL, $1 50 for bolted, $1 40 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $20@$23; Shipstuffs, $23@$24; Middlings, $28@$30 ₱ ton, as to quality. HIGHWINES, 93c. CANAL FREIGHTS [illegible] on Grain; Flour, 33c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 to the Hudson, $4 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 53c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 35c. RECEIPTS by Lake—57,000 bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn; by Canal—2,100 bbls. Flour. SHIPMENTS by Canal—[illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, [illegible] feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 28.—COTTON nominally lower at 18⅛c.@19c. FLOUR dull and unchanged, only a local demand; Superfine Winter at $4 75@5; Treble Extra at $6@$6 25. WHEAT firmer; more doing; sample lots of No. 2 Red Winter sell at $1 22@$1 25; strictly prime to choice White at $1 32@$1 35. CORN a shade better; Mixed, on track, at 50⅛c.@51c. OATS higher at 54c.@55c.; Mixed and sacked at 58c.@59c. OATS quiet and weak; 50c. on track, 55c. sacked. RYE firmer at 84c.@86c. WHISKY steady at 91c. TOBACCO steady. HEMP firmer. BAGGING at [illegible]. PORK—Advancing tendency; sales at $15 37½@$15 50. BACON firmer; Shoulders, 6¾c.@7c.; Sides, 8⅛c.@9⅛c. LARD steady and unchanged. Live HOGS steady at $3 50@$4. CATTLE—Only local demand; sales at $4@$4 75. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 36,000 bushels Corn, 7,500 bushels Oats, 800 bushels Rye.

CHICAGO, June 28.—FLOUR unchanged, but more active. WHEAT firmer; No. 2 Spring closed at $1 28; in the afternoon dull and unchanged. CORN steady; No. 2 Mixed closing at 54c. in the afternoon dull and unchanged. OATS quiet; declined ⅛c. No. 2 closed dull at 48⅛c. RYE stronger at 65c.@67c. BARLEY nominal at 75c.@78c. HIGHWINES firm and higher, at 90c. PROVISIONS firmer. Mess PORK closed at $14 75. LARD, 10⅛c.@10⅛c. Dry-salted MEATS firm and unchanged; Shoulders, 5⅛c.@5⅛c.; Short Rib Middles, 7⅛c.@7⅛c. Live HOGS active at $3 90@$4 20. CATTLE quiet at $3 25@$5 87½. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 49,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 29,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye and 9,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 1,800 bushels Wheat, 220,000 bushels Corn, 81,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 5,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS quiet and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—COTTON unchanged and quiet; Middling, 20c. FLOUR steady, with a moderate demand; Family, $6@$6 25. WHEAT buoyant but unsettled; but little offered; No. 1 Red Winter held, $1 45; millers offer $1 40. CORN steady, with a moderate demand at 50c.@56c. OATS steady, with a moderate demand at 50c.@56c. RYE steady, with a moderate demand at 85c.@90c. BARLEY dull and nominal. PROVISIONS—Demand light; holders firm. PORK nominally $15. Bulk Shoulders, 5c.; Sides nominally 7⅛c.@7⅜c. HOGS quiet. LARD sold at 10c. BACON—Sales of Shoulders in a jobbing way at 6⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅛c.; Clear Sides, 8⅛c. HAMS —Sugar-cured, 14c.@15⅛c. HOGS scarce and firm at $4 25@$4 70. WHISKY—Demand fair; prices advanced to 88⅛c.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 28.—COTTON strong; Middling, 20⅛c.; net receipts, 765 bales; gross, 768 bales; exports, 703 bales; sales, 1,300 bales; stock, 39,103 bales. FLOUR—Very dull; superfine, $5 25@$5 50; Double Extra, $6@$6 25; Treble Extra, $6 75@$6 87½. CORN quiet; Mixed, 72c.; White, 73c.@74c. OATS, 55c.@56c. BRAN dull at $1 15. HAY dull and lower; Prime, $23; Choice, $25. PORK quiet; Mess held at $16 25. BACON firmer; Shoulders, 7⅛c.; Sides, 9⅛c.@9⅜c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 15⅛c.@16⅛c. LARD quiet; Refined, in Tierce, 10⅛c.@10⅛c.; Prime, 11⅛c. MOLASSES—Plantation refilled, 30c.@35c. WHISKY—Western rectified, 87⅛c.@91c. COFFEE inactive; Prime, 13⅛c.@15⅛c. Bank STERLING, $124⅞; New-York Sight Exchange, ⅛ premium. GOLD, 113⅛.

BALTIMORE, June 28.—COTTON quiet, but steady; Middling, 20c.@20⅛c.; net receipts, 30 bales; gross, 150 bales; sales, 85 bales; stock, 2,005 bales. FLOUR—Market favors buyers, except for choice. WHEAT quiet and lower; New White, $1 60@$1 70; New Choice Red, $1 65@$1 70; Fair to Good, $1 50@$1 60; Ohio and Indiana, $1 60; Pennsylvania, $1 45@$1 50. CORN quiet; steady at 72c.; White Southern, 85c.@86c.; Yellow do., 75c.; Mixed Western, 73c. OATS dull; Western, 58c.@63c. PROVISIONS quiet; Mess PORK, $16 50. BACON firm; Shoulders, 7⅛c.@7⅛c.; Rib Sides, 9c.@9⅛c.; Clear Rib, 9⅛c.@9⅛c.; Sugar-cured HAMS, 16c.@17c. LARD steady at 11c.@11⅛c. WHISKY nominal at 93c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—COTTON dull; Middling Upland, 20⅛c.; Middling Orleans, 20⅛c. FLOUR dull and drooping; Superfine, $4 62½@$4 87½; Extras, $5@$5 75; Extra Family, $6@$6 50 for State, $6 25@$6 87½ for Spring Wheat, $6 75@$7 50 for Indiana and Ohio. WHEAT quiet; Red Western, $1 55@$1 60. RYE steady at $1 10. CORN—Active request; Yellow, 75c.; Mixed Western, 74c. COFFEE dull. SUGAR—Small business; Fair to Good Refining Cuba, 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; Grocery Grades, 9⅛c.@10⅛c. MOLASSES neglected; Cuba Muscovado, 36c.@41c.; Clayed, 37c.@40c.; Porto Rico, 40c.@60c.; New-Orleans, 55c.@65c. PETROLEUM steady; Crude, 18⅛c.; Refined, 25⅛c. WHISKY dull at 94c.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 28.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT steady, with moderate demand; Amber Michigan better, sales at $1 38@$1 38½; No. 1 Red at $1 38. CORN quiet and unchanged; High Mixed, 58⅛c.; No. 2 Mixed, 57⅛c.; Yellow, 58c.; Michigan, 58c. OATS—Demand fair; prices declined; No. 1 at 58⅛c.; Michigan, 55c. FREIGHTS very quiet; Wheat to Buffalo, 3⅛c.; Oswego, 8⅛c.; Corn, 3⅛c.@8c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat and 12,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 39,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, and 22,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, June 28.—TOBACCO continues active and high; sales, 288 hhds.; Lugs, $5 75@$6 75; Low to Medium Leaf, $7 25@$10. COTTON quiet; Middling held at 19⅛c. FLOUR in good demand, with a moderate supply; Extra Family, $5 25. WHEAT dull at $1 25@$1 30 for prime to choice Red. CORN active and firm; shelled and sacked, 75c. OATS sacked at 55c. RYE steady; sold at $1. PROVISIONS firm, with a good demand; holders are asking yesterday's prices. WHISKY firm at 89c.

MILWAUKEE, June 28.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT steady with moderate demand; No. 1 at $1 29⅛; No. 2 at $1 27⅛. OATS in fair demand and market firm; No. 2 at 48⅛c. CORN steady and unchanged; No. 2 Mixed at 54c. RYE dull and market unsettled; No. 1 at 85c. BARLEY dull and nominal. FREIGHTS—Wheat, to Buffalo, 5⅛c.; to Oswego, 8c. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour and 54,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour and 54,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, June 28.—FLOUR steady, with moderate demand. WHEAT in fair demand, with lower rates; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 45; No. 2 do., $1 41; No. 1 Red Winter at $1 41; No. 2 do. held at $1 37. CORN steady and unchanged; Mixed at 62c. OATS dull and unchanged; No. 1 held at 55c. Crude PETROLEUM quiet at $5 35@$5 50; Refined firmer at $24.

MEMPHIS, June 28.—COTTON—Demand fair; prices advanced at 20c.; receipts, 91 bales; shipments, 33 bales. FLOUR dull and nominal. CORN sold at 75c. OATS scarce and firm at 65c.@67c. LARD dull and unchanged.

ALBANY, June 28.—WHEAT—No sales. RYE lower; sales on the street at $1; car-loads at $1 05. OATS dull; bagged lots, 67c. CORN steady; sales, 4,000 bushels Canal, from store, at 75c. Barley MALT quiet.

DETROIT, June 28.—WHEAT dull; declined 1c.; No. 1 at $1 37; regular, $1 33. CORN steady; sales at 56c. OATS quiet; sales at 56c.

BOSTON, June 28.—COTTON dull; Middling, 20⅛c.; net receipts, 79 bales; gross, 300 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 5,000 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 28.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 201 bales; exports, coastwise, 270 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 4,699 bales.

GALVESTON, June 28.—COTTON firmer; Good Ordinary, 14⅛c.@15c.; net receipts, 62 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 23,000 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 28.—COTTON very dull; Middling, 18⅛c.; net receipts, 301 bales; exports, coastwise, 163 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 8,549 bales.

NORFOLK, June 28.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 18⅛c.@18⅛c.; net receipts, 296 bales; exports, coastwise, 294 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 3,000 bales.

MOBILE, June 28.—COTTON nominal; Middling, 19⅛c.; net receipts, 149 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,110 bales; stock, 10,974 bales.

WILMINGTON, June 28.—COTTON firm; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 5 bales; exports, 3 bales; stock, 761 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 28—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅛@92¼ for money and the account. American Securities—Five-twenty Bonds, of 1862, 90½; 65s, 90⅛; 67s, 89⅛. Ten-forties, 88⅞.

1½ P. M.—Consols for money, 92; for the account, 92⅛. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 90⅞ for the issue of 1862.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅛ for money and the account. American Securities closed—Five-twenty Bonds, 62s, 90⅞; 65s, 90½; 67s, 92⅛; Ten-forties, 88⅞.

FRANKFORT, June 27.—United States Five-twenties closed at 96⅛ for 1862s.

PARIS, June 27.—Rentes closed 53f. 10c.

LIVERPOOL, June 28—11½ A. M.—COTTON opened dull and unchanged; Middling Uplands, 8⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is steady. The sales of the day are now estimated at 15,000 bales, including 4,000 for export and speculation. PROVISIONS—Beef, 9s. 6d. ₱ tierce of 304 lbs. for Extra Prime Mess.

4½ P. M.—COTTON closed firmer; Middling Uplands, 8⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅛d.; sales 15,000 bales, including 4,000 for export and speculation; sales of Cotton at sea, from Savannah, shipped at 8⅝d.

CORN, 31s. 3d. for New No. 2 Mixed. TALLOW, 42s. 6d.

Evening—Spirits TURPENTINE, 40s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th st.
THE LONG STRIKE. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Fisher, Stoddart, Williamson, Miss Effie Germon and Miss Flora Clayton.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
DELMONICO'S; OR, LARKS UP THE HUDSON. Leading characters by Messrs. D. H. Harkins, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
24th-st., corner 6th-av.
THE MAN O' AIRLIE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Sheridan, and Miss Seldon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE COLLEEN BAWN. Leading characters by Messrs. John Collins, C. Wheatleigh, and Miss Emma Howson.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN. Leading characters by Rose and Harry Watkins.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., corner 53d-st.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Fifty copies, one year	50
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address NEW-YORK TIMES.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ *We are prepared to send the* NEW-YORK TIMES *by mail, for any length of time, to subscribers in the country or abroad. Application to be made direct to the office.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The British *Official Gazette* of yesterday, announces that the ratifications of the treaty of Washington were exchanged June 17. The Crown Prince, FREDERICK WILLIAM of Germany, is expected in England in Autumn. The weekly deaths from small-pox in London reach 240....Señor MORET remains in the Spanish Cabinet on condition that the Cortes agree to his financial scheme, which will be modified.... The Italian Senate has approved the St. Gothard Railway bill. A Bank of Rome has been founded. The King left Florence yesterday on his way to Naples and Rome....The Bonapartists are circulating pamphlets among the ignorant peasantry of France, setting forth the Imperial generosity to the Catholic Church in glowing colors. The Republican Committee, by a majority of two, has rejected M. GAMBETTA as a candidate. He has, however, accepted the nomination for the Department of the Lower Seine. M. THIERS intimates that commercial treaties with foreign Powers must be modified to suit the changed condition of things in France. Another Franco-German feud recently broke out in Strasbourg, in which the women took part, pouring hot water on their enemies. Two hundred girls have been arrested in the cafés of Paris. The Chamber of Commerce of Havre has protested against the imposition of customs duties. In the Assembly, M. AUDIFFET recently presented a report which accuses several persons of enormous malversations in war contracts. The late French Consul at New-York, M. VICTOR PLACE, is especially assailed. The new loan has been covered, and the subscription lists have been closed.

GENERAL.

The College Commencements are now occurring throughout the length and breadth of the Union. Harvard, Williams, Brown, Princeton, Union, Columbia and other Colleges held high carnival yesterday at Cambridge, Mass.; Williamstown, Mass.; Princeton, N. J.; Providence, R. I.; Schenectady, N. Y., and this City. The exercises were quite successful, and were attended by large gatherings of graduates and Alumni.

The Democrats of New-Hampshire have decided to impeach Senator SMITH for bribery, so that he may be suspended and enable the Democrats to secure a working majority in the State Senate.

The injuries received by Hon. H. C. BULLIS, Republican nominee for Lieutenant-Governor of Iowa, by being thrown from a carriage a few days ago, will probably prove fatal. At the last accounts he was very low.

Although last Fall Gov. SHAFFER forbid the Nauvoo Legion of Salt Lake, Utah, from drilling, the Mormon Lieutenant-General has, in an order published this evening, ordered them out for the Fourth of July. Gov. WOODS, before leaving, refused to assent to this proceeding.

The Navy Department has received a later dispatch from Commodore RODGERS, giving an account of the capture and destruction of several Corean forts and over 400 guns. The Asiatics lost about 500 in killed and wounded, and our side three killed and seven wounded. Lieut. MCKEE was among the killed. He was first in the fort, and received a bullet wound and a thrust from a spear. A telegram to the British Foreign Office, dated Shanghai, June 28, confirms the gallant capture and destruction of the Corean forts.

The Suez Canal is said to be filling with sand. The Khédive refuses to buy it from the Company, as recommended by the Sublime Porte.

The Democrats of Philadelphia yesterday nominated Col. JAMES S. BIDDLE for Mayor.

During a raid by Indians in Texas, who hoped to capture Gen. SHERMAN, the Chief was heard to give instructions to "take Capt. SHERMAN alive." The troops at Camp Apache, Arizona Territory, have had one or two brisk encounters with murderous bands of Indians, in one of which the soldiers were overmatched, but got away safe after killing two savages. These Indians pretend to be friendly, and the belief is expressed that extermination is the only remedy.

The British Minister at Washington has informed the State Department that the instructions to the British naval officers at the fishing grounds are of the most liberal nature, and he has expressed the hope that Americans will aid in preventing collisions by refraining from encroachments.

The Tammany Emigration Commission.

When the bill to reorganize the Board of "Commissioners of Emigration" was before the Legislature a year ago last Winter, the TIMES pointed out the real object of the proposed change, and predicted that if the bill became a law, the result would be to transform the Board into a political organization under the control of Tammany Hall, and ultimately to restore the old abuses of emigrant swindling that were such a scandal and disgrace to the City, previous to the establishment of the Castle Garden Depot. The Democratic roughs, shoulder-hitters and thieves of the lower wards of the City, who in the palmy days of the "runners" were wont to live in clover on the proceeds of the robbery of the poor immigrants who landed on our docks, had long been clamoring for a repeal of the Republican legislation which ruined their business by protecting the immigrant from their clutches. Accordingly, when in the Fall of 1869, they found that the Democrats had elected a majority in both branches of the Legislature for the first time in sixteen years, they looked forward to the meeting of that body with the confident assurance that something would be done for their relief. But, on the assembling of the Legislature the Tammany chiefs found themselves embarrassed. The Emigrant Commission was a delicate subject for their legislative interference. The Commissioners then in office had won golden opinions from all honest people, and not the least of their claims to public favor was, that they had broken up the whole system of fraud and robbery which the clamorers for a change sought to re-establish. Some pretext for a change in the Commission it was, however, necessary to find. The pretext was speedily manufactured. New-Yorkers were startled, one morning, to read in the newspapers that there was an outbreak—a "riot" it was called—on Ward's Island. The idle vagabonds and miscreants who, after doing their Fall voting for the Tammany ticket, had been accustomed to rendezvous for the Winter on the Island, suddenly took it into their heads to rebel against the management of the institution, and by way of recalling the memories of the "ould sod," to indulge a little in the favorite pastime of a Donnybrook Fair. Authentic information from the scene of strife soon reduced the "riot" to the proportions of a very small "shindy" among a few of the most turbulent and worthless inmates of the institution; and it became still further manifest that the outbreak, such as it was, had been instigated by outside parties.

Here then was a "pretext," and it was seized upon by the Tammany legislators at Albany without delay. A Committee was immediately appointed to come down and examine into the management of Ward's Island by the Commissioners of Emigration. The investigation was made, and the Committee presented their report—the burden of which was, that the food supplied to the immigrants by the Board of Emigration, was not of that rich and luxurious quality suited to the fastidious tastes of the distinguished Irish emigrants, who, after doing effective political service for Tammany Hall, had condescended to go into Winter quarters on Ward's Island. The Committee did not overlook the primary object of the investigation, as well as of the "riot" that preceded it, but accompanied their report with a bill to reorganize the Board of Emigrant Commissioners in the interest of the Democratic Party. In the reorganization, Tammany did not even dare to trust its own Governor to appoint the new Commissioners, but assigned that duty to "Boss" TWEED, who named the men and had them inserted in the bill. They were to hold office five years, to fill vacancies occurring in the Board in the meantime, and, at the end of the five years, the Commissioners were to be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, the same as under the old law. The bill passed the Legislature, and the new Commission has now been in existence fourteen months. Instead of such men as GULIAN C. VERPLANK, FREDERICK S. WINSTON, FREDERICK KNAPP, CHAS. H. LOUTREL, ISAAC T. SMITH and PATRICK MCELROY, who constituted the old Board, we now have for Commissioners of Emigration the following: RICHARD O'GORMAN, Tammany Sachem; ISAAC BELL, Tammany Sachem; EMANUEL B. HART, Tammany Sachem; JAMES B. NICHOLSON, Tammany Sachem; ALEXANDER FREAR, Tammany Legislative henchman; WM. R. BARR, General Ticket Agent of the Erie Railroad; JAMES W. HUSTED, ANDREAS WILLMAN and WILLY WALLACH. The entire control of the Board is in the hands of Tammany Sachems, and the whole patronage connected with the business of immigration at this port, is bestowed exclusively upon Tammany politicians. No railroad is allowed to have a ticket-agent at Castle Garden, unless it pays tribute to Tammany Hall in the way of assessments for carrying on political campaigns. All "unassigned" immigrants bound to the West are compelled to go by the Erie Railroad, of which TWEED is a director. No boarding-house keeper is licensed to take immigrants from Castle Garden unless he votes the Tammany ticket, and pays his assessments to the political fund of the Ring. A brother of the notorious politician, NICH MULLER, and scarcely less notorious himself, was last week awarded the exclusive privilege of selling milk, bread and other provisions in Castle Garden, to 250,000 immigrants. Another brother has charge of the transportation of pauper immigrants from Castle Garden to Ward's Island. The business of transporting immigrants' baggage—an annual fortune in itself—has been awarded to Hon. MIKE NORTON, State Senator, Court-house Commissioner, Corporation livery-stable keeper, and, at present, traveling gentleman in Europe. And so on, through the entire list of officials and employes of the present Board of Emigration, not one can be found who is not an active Democratic politician and a liberal contributor to Tammany Hall.

But all this would be of minor consequence, were the duties properly performed, and the welfare of the poor immigrants properly looked after. This, however, is not the case. The abuses and outrages upon immigrants that have sprung up since the creation of the new Commission, and that are now daily practiced, exceed, if possible, the shameful state of things which existed ten or twelve years ago. We shall shortly take occasion to detail certain facts that have come to our knowledge, which will show the way Tammany Hall conducts the great philanthropic work of encouraging and protecting immigration at this port.

British "Humiliation" in the Treaty of Washington.

Official announcement has been made of the exchange of ratifications of the Treaty of Washington, and, so far as the two Governments are concerned, the agreement on its terms is complete. The sentiment current among Englishmen, in regard to its provisions, is expressed somewhat as follows: "We are glad this ugly business is settled, but we don't see why we should be made to pay damages on principles of law which did not exist in our code." In the British Press we find frequent reference to "the abject submission" of the English Commissioners, in allowing the question to be determined "by principles of law which did not exist when the offense was committed, but which are to exist hereafter." In the recent debate in the House of Lords, Earl RUSSELL and other opponents of the treaty took continually the same ground. One noble orator likened the advantages of the United States Government in the international dispute to those of "a member of a family who has a notoriously bad temper." Everybody yields to him beforehand because it is known he is so unreasonable.

The "average Englishman," who, on such topics, is a model of stupidity, will evidently think himself wronged by this treaty, and, if the decision of the arbitrator be against Great Britain, will feel that he has to pay damages on unreasonable rules of law, got up after the offense by his adversary. Now this whole idea and popular statement is perfect nonsense. And those who desire a reasonable settlement of the international difficulties on grounds which "the average man" everywhere will understand, should make this evident to the British popular mind.

In the first place, the British and American municipal law are almost precisely the same as bearing on the questions at issue. The British "Foreign Enlistment act" is almost exactly modeled after our Neutrality acts of 1794 and 1818. The only difference between them is that the tenth and eleventh sections of our act are omitted in the British, and these only require the owners or consignors of armed vessels about to sail from our ports, to give security that they shall not be employed for hostile purposes against a Power at peace with the United States, and authorize revenue officers to detain vessels built for warlike purposes, and whose cargo shall consist chiefly of munitions of war, when warlike *intent* is probable. Both laws forbid making the ports of their countries the base of warlike expeditions, and constitute it a criminal act to fit out, arm, or equip a vessel, with intent to employ it in the service of a foreign State against a Power at peace with the country passing the law. The only difference between the two acts is, that our own makes it the duty of municipal officers to be more strict in arresting vessels for probable warlike intent than does the British act. Both forbid the same things, and both have apparently the same humane and reasonable object: To prevent a belligerent from making use of the resources and ports of a neutral to injure his opponent. As it happens, the British authorities had interposed the law selfishly, and continued to do so during our civil war. Our Government has been consistent, public spirited and honest in its execution of the Neutrality laws from the beginning. We urged neutral rights, when a weak Power, even at the cannon's mouth, against a superior one. We stood by our own principles toward inferior Powers, when our interest was in stretching belligerent rights. There is no duplicity or false dealing in this matter through our history. We again urged these principles on the British Government when rebellion had split the nation in two, and was apparently draining its life-blood. And even then, in our life-and-death struggle, we would have gone to war with Great Britain had these principles been utterly and openly trampled on by the British authorities. We are still foremost, in this treaty, advocating the same "rules" or "principles" when they have ceased to be of advantage to us, and are of immense importance to Great Britain.

The new "rules" adopted by both parties in the settlement of the *Alabama* claims, are simply the principles at the basis of both their municipal laws; that "due-diligence" shall be used to prevent the equipping of a vessel intended to cruise against a Power at peace with Great Britain, and to prevent her departure, if she has been prepared for warlike purposes within British jurisdiction. Also that no belligerent shall use neutral ports as a base of operations, and that each Power shall exercise "due diligence" to prevent any violation of these rules. These certainly are not very oppressive or unreasonable "rules." They do not look much like "hectoring" or "bullying." If they were not international law, they ought to be. And they are above all in the interest of Great Britain, as the great commercial Power. It is not our fault that they convey a rebuke; that they intimate that "due diligence" had not been used by British authorities heretofore in executing even their own municipal laws. There is nothing in them inconsistent with the British legislation. And if British or American readers will ever review the British legal decisions on the escape of the rebel privateers, though they will find some most disgraceful and pettifogging ruling by the Chief Baron as to the interpretation of the law, they will also discover that no law was settled in the British Courts as to the questions involved between the two nations. The American interpretation is certainly quite as probable and reasonable as that which the Chief Baron and his associates expressed.

Democracy in Maine.

For pure nonsense, the Maine Democracy may be backed against the field. The solemn mummery of the Ohio men was bad, but the vain commonplaces of the Maine men are worse. Their platform is a tedious array of unmeaning platitudes, and the speeches concerning it are bewildering in their ambitious confusion. They neither abide nor depart. Evidently they have heard the word of command, but they are badly drilled and do not know how to obey it. They accept the "new departure," with the qualification that they be not called upon to stir. They reject repudiation, with a saving clause that may be interpreted in favor of paying the bonds in greenbacks. They denounce a "high" protective tariff, but afford no insight into their conception of the principles on which it should be remodeled. They bewail the imperfections of the Civil Service, but they are not anxious to see them removed, except by the further application of the rule of examinations adopted by the Democratic Party—a rule which remained a dead letter until a Republican Administration enforced it.

To explain this precious document, we have the speech before the Convention of Mr. WILLIAM H. CLIFFORD, whom the *World* attempts to rescue from obscurity by calling him "a rising young Democrat." The explanation afforded by Mr. CLIFFORD is not satisfactory. He is too much puzzled himself. "Why," he cries, "why this barren pageant of any more Democratic Conventions in Maine? We are but organizing for another defeat." Curious readers of his despairing oratory will wish he had answered his own question. "I am averse," he remarks, "to the mention of these subjects." We have not the heart to find fault with him, but what was the use of starting a first-class conundrum and then giving it up? It is useless to talk about what the Democracy have sacrificed for principle in times past. They have just thrown their past principles to the dogs, and their former fidelity to them is no excuse for present existence. It is no use, either, to explain why the Democracy were faithful in the past. They are faithful no longer. The Democracy, in the words of Mr. CLIFFORD, "have followed their principles to their legitimate conclusions, and were covered with obloquy and defeat." Now, to get rid of the obloquy and defeat, they have abandoned their principles. Will Mr. CLIFFORD, or any other Democrat, young or old, rising or sinking, be kind enough to tell us what the Democracy are going to do in the future, besides making up their minds to submit to any humiliation that an unprincipled scramble for office may impose upon them?

The Latest Manifesto of Communism.

The Council of the International Working Mens' Association has lately issued an address which abundantly confirms the views so frequently expressed in these columns, of the true significance of the insurrection of the Paris Commune. It bears, among other signatures, those of sundry well-known leaders of the English working class, among which may be mentioned that of Mr. ODGER, who was warmly sustained by a large portion of the Liberal Press, in his ineffectual attempts to get elected to a seat in the British Parliament. It comprises an apology for the acts of the Commune, and a vindication of the principles which actuated its revolt. In the estimation of the leaders of the "International," if the Commune is to be blamed at all, it is not for what it did, but for what it left undone. Versailles ought to have been captured before it began to bristle with troops, and the "rural" Assembly with the Machiavellian THIERS should have been sent elsewhere to find quarters. Apart from this, the document has nothing but praise to accord to acts on which the civilized world has, with one accord, cried, shame! In regard to the shooting of the hostages it remarks: "How could they be spared any longer after the carnage with which MCMAHON'S prætorians celebrated their entrance into Paris? Was even the last check upon the unscrupulous ferocity of *bourgeois* Government to be made a sham of? The real murderer of Archbishop DARBOY is THIERS." Such a line of defense is chiefly notable as destroying the illusion that the last desperate atrocities of the Commune can be recorded as its death-agony. On the contrary, the manifesto exults over the fact that the gage of battle has been thrown down, and that "henceforth there can be neither peace nor truce possible between the working men of France and the appropriators of their produce." * * "The battle must break out again in ever-growing dimensions, and there can be no doubt as to who will be the victor in the end—the appropriating few, or the immense working majority."

Paris, then, with its Commune, is, we are informed, to become the glorious harbinger of a new society. The old society is condemned, and, already shaken, needs only a final effort to bring it down. What the Internationals propose to substitute in its place is, a community in which the producer is to be the political ruler, and where, labor having been emancipated, "every man becomes a working man, and labor ceases to be a class attribute." The Commune did not, it appears, aim at the abolition of property. It merely contemplated its transfer, or, to use the words of the manifesto, it intended "to abolish that class property which makes the labor of the many the wealth of the few." Land and capital are somehow to be transformed into "mere instruments of free and associated labor," and, by some unheard-of machinery, "united co-operative societies are to regulate national production upon a common plan, thus taking it under their own control and putting an end to the constant anarchy and periodical convulsions which are the fatality of capitalist production." It would be easier to expose the fallacies of this production than to question its influence. Late events in Paris have rudely dissipated the illusion that the socialistic theories of the International formed merely the creed of a few crazy and unsupported fanatics. In the tenacity of its struggle against the Versailles Government, the Commune proved rather better than its word. When, therefore, an organization in whose programme the revolt of Paris was but an episode, says that though repressed for a time by the "iron hand of a mercenary soldiery," the struggle in France is merely postponed, we may safely conclude that they mean what they say. The martyrs of the Commune are "enshrined in the great heart of the working class," and artisans everywhere, are henceforth to be told with greater emphasis than ever, that there is a cause holier than that of country, or of mere political freedom—the inauguration, namely, of a new order of society. The army of insurrectionary labor is to march to victory with humanity inscribed on its banners, and hatred to every class but its own in its heart. Those who possess, have been tried in the balance and found wanting; and those who have not, are to be taught to constitute themselves arbiters of the world and to sweep ruthlessly from their path everything that impedes their advance to power.

Brooklyn Taxes for 1871.

The final report of the Board of Estimate in Brooklyn, whose duty it is to fix the maximum amount to be raised by tax in that city, and in the County of Kings, is now ready for submission to the Joint Board. Contrary to the inference based on the figures given in one of the local papers last evening, the amount comes within the limit fixed by the law passed at the last session of the Legislature. The amount to be raised in the city next year is $5,944,252 16. The increase in the valuation of real estate in the city arising from the erection of new buildings, and improvements actually made in property, brings the total value of taxable property up to $206,300,000. On this amount, the average rate of taxation throughout the city necessary to produce the amount fixed by the Board of Estimate, is two dollars and eighty-eight cents per one hundred ($2 88.) The rate last year was $3 83. Of this apparent reduction of ninety-five cents on one hundred dollars, it will be remembered, from what we have already pointed out, that a little more than twenty cents is covered by the deficiency in last year's taxes, for which certificates of indebtedness have been or will be issued, and by the advance in water rates. To this extent, therefore, the reduction does not permanently and actually relieve the tax-payers.

The law under which this reduction has been made is not confined to the current year. Unless repealed or modified, its operation will be continuous. It will never again, however, prove so effective a check as it has this year, for the reason that the amounts which can be collected under it, beyond the limit of two and three-tenths per cent. will include the interest of all bonds issued since the 18th of April, 1871—the date of the act—or to be hereafter issued. The law, which has been so far observed with more fidelity than could have been anticipated, is very loose. Nothing but the utmost vigilance of the tax-payers will prevent the Ring, which has already oppressed Brooklyn so sorely, from driving their fancy teams straight through it, and building a half dozen more of princely fortunes on its ruins.

MINOR TOPICS.

There are rumors afloat respecting that most profitable of "Boss" TWEED'S many machines—the New-York Printing Company—to the effect that it will before long take a "new departure" toward another locality and into a "palatial structure." The operations of the establishment are constantly increasing in extent until, from the Craighead office with which it began, it has absorbed a type foundry, a lithographic concern, the Trow & Smith Book Manufacturing Company, and, lastly, the Alvord Printing Establishment. Another lot of type and presses are said to be negotiating for, and it is estimated by competent authority that the Ring now own more printing material than any office in the country, not excepting that of the Government at Washington. Of course the manufacture of that worthless and useless sheet, the *Transcript*, does not require all this type and machinery, nor can the monopoly of the City work justify such an investment of capital. Virtually controlling, as these gentry do, the State itself, with the leading corporations and capitalists therein, it is within the province of expectation that the time is not far off when the Albany printing, with that of the Erie gang and the Central Railway monopolists, not to speak of such work as the petty politicians may have to offer, will fall like a ripe plum into the waiting hands of these underlings of the Boss, who vail themselves behind the shadowy name of the New-York Printing Company.

A weekly paper calling itself *Saint Peter, a Catholic Journal of the First Class*, wants to know if the TIMES will answer this little question:

> "If the Roman Catholics of the United States—ten millions and more strong—were all inflexible Republicans, would the TIMES have any hatred for the dogma (of infallibility)?"

We will answer with pleasure. Our feeling toward the dogma, and toward those who hold it, is not one of hatred. We have, in fact, no feeling on the subject, save what grows from a deliberately-matured conviction that the claim of any man to control the consciences of other men in "matters of morals," and to himself decide when what men usually call politics is a "matter of morals," is dangerous to Republican institutions. That conviction would not be altered if all Catholics were Republicans. We should then, as we do now, try to point out the bad tendency of the Papal pretensions, and for the same reason, because we deem the safety of free Government in America of a great deal more importance than the triumph of any party, and the only thing capable of making the triumph of a party of any importance whatever.

There is a company in Hartford which makes the insurance of boilers a speciality, or rather agrees to pay all damages resulting from the explosion of boilers whose safety it has guaranteed. In the course of its operations, the Company is obliged to adopt a systematic mode of inspection, the result of which sometimes supplies information of considerable interest to parties whose business requires the use of boilers. In May, this plan involved the inspection of 1,101 boilers, 490 of which were found to be defective, 49 of them dangerously so. As an indication of the unknown risks we all run every day of our lives, as we travel unwittingly over these occupants of the ground beneath many of our sidewalks, it may be worth noting that such defects as the following were brought to light in a single month's explorations:

> "Furnaces out of shape, 30. Fractures, 17—7 dangerous. Burned plates, 30—5 dangerous. Blistered plates, 56—10 dangerous. Sediment and deposit, 52—4 dangerous. Scale, 68. External corrosion, 30—6 dangerous. Internal corrosion, 18—2 dangerous. Internal grooving, 2. Water gauges out of order, 29. Blow-out apparatus out of order, 2. Safety valves out of order, 12. Pressure gauges out of order, 79—3 dangerous. Deficiency of water, 9—4 dangerous. Broken braces and stays, 8—1 dangerous. Boilers condemned, 2."

It is obvious that the revelation of these defects might be turned to good account if those who own such infernal machines were compelled to act promptly and conservatively upon the knowledge supplied them. But as the Company's province is merely to take good risks, and no power is assumed over the correction of such boilers as it will not insure, the public does not reap the benefit it should from these scientific and painstaking examinations. And when we think of the thousands upon thousands of uninspected boilers all over the country, and the seeds of sudden death they embosom, it becomes a serious question whether such a ratio as forty-five per cent. of them all, (the ratio developed by the inspections of a single month.) would prove defective if examined. In the light of the figures we have quoted, no one can wonder that our news columns, nearly every day, record accidents (falsely so called) from the bursting of boilers. It is clear, moreover, that there is no reliance to be placed upon what little official time and labor may be given in some localities to this important subject.

A gentleman whose income last year was comfortable enough to make it subject to a tax of some $560, and who lives in the Third Congressional District of this State, applied, on Tuesday, to Judge BENEDICT for an injunction restraining the Collector, Mr. FREELAND, from enforcing the payment of the tax, on the ground of its unconstitutionality. This the Judge, by express statutory provision, was prohibited from granting, and the plaintiff will be obliged to submit to the collection of the tax and to obtain judgment on his constitutional objections by suit for recovery.

Among the most interesting closing exercises at Princeton on the 27th inst. was the meeting of the Cleosophic Society, to listen to the address of Gen. WM. W. BELKNAP, the Secretary of War, chosen as the orator for the occasion. Gen. BELKNAP spoke to a warmly appreciative audience, and his eloquent and thrilling words will doubtless live in the memory of his hearers. The Secretary of War shows himself fully awake to the march of events, and in thorough sympathy with the spirit of the times. It is to his broad and comprehensive views of duty and his quiet and modest, but indefatigable labors, that the country is indebted for the organization of the Weather Bureau, (a branch of the War Department,) now issuing its daily bulletins, and proving itself one of the most valuable of our public institutions.

An English railroad superintendent is able to report that upon his road no casualty has occurred during the last three years, and this exemption is credited to the adoption of a new signal system. As stated in his own language, this system is after this sort: No train is allowed to leave one signal-station until that station has asked leave from the station in advance and received an affirmative reply. When the train has been so allowed to leave, the sending station must inform the receiving station that the train has left, and the receipt of such information must be acknowledged. Meanwhile, until these signals have been made and answered, the danger-signals are kept up. Lastly, an immediate record is to be made of all these signals and the precise time of their occurrence. While this will do well enough for the prevention of trains running upon one another, as happens to be the fashion of late, it can hardly be of much use in cases where trains have been thrown off the track between stations, or have come in contact with vehicles at road crossings, or have come to grief through broken wheels or rails. But, deficient as it may be in some essentials, such a signal system is a vast improvement upon the utter absence of precautions characteristic of most of our railroads, and should be made a legal requirement upon the companies. The great want of the day is a means of preventing the accidents at crossings, of which almost every day gives us an account. These are both dangerous to the railroad traveler and disastrous to the occupants of vehicles, and until the crossings are effectually guarded, all other precautions seem of comparatively small account.

A Conductor Outwitted by a Boy.

A few days ago, a young lad, under twelve years of age, an itinerant glass merchant, was traveling in a Broadway and University-place car, when the conductor demanded an additional fare for a small basket which the lad had, containing small glass globes. The young merchant protested against the demand, and refused to pay it, when the conductor removed him from the car, leaving the basket inside. The lad disappeared, but remained not far away to see what would become of the basket and its contents. The conductor, on returning to the inside of the car, saw that the basket had been left behind. He took it out, looked around for the lad, who was behind a corner watching him, and, not seeing him, left the basket on the sidewalk. A policeman was passing immediately after, and, seeing no owner for the basket, removed it to the Fifth Precinct Station. The lad was still watching, and, seeing his basket in safe keeping, started off for the depot, and made a report of his expulsion by the conductor, and demanded his basket. The basket was not, of course, forthcoming, and the conductor's proceedings not having been approved of by his superiors, they directed him to pay to the young merchant the full value of his basket and goods. The youngster came away rejoicing, having realized a good profit and disposed of his goods without much trouble. The next day he called on Capt. PETIT, and in a most innocent manner demanded his basket and goods, but the Captain was not to be caught so easily, having learned from the conductor that he had paid for them. The Captain sent him off to settle the matter with the conductor, but it is probable that the lad will permit the latter to dispose of the basket and globes on his own account.

THE COLLEGES.

Commencement Exercises at Harvard, Brown and Williams.

Interesting Letters from Our Own Correspondents.

Affairs at Columbia and Princeton Colleges—Commencement at Other Institutions.

HARVARD COLLEGE.

The Changes of Time—The Festivities of Yesterday at Cambridge—Literary Exercises—Dinner of the Alumni, &c.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Wednesday, June 28.

Time was when commencement at Harvard was a grand holiday for all Boston and the surrounding towns. The College was regarded as a favorite ward of the State Government, and the commonwealth showed its interest in her welfare by putting on a gala appearance, and Cambridge was thronged with visitors. The Governor, with his military escort, came out in grand style, the streets and open grounds were lined with tents and booths as if a great Fair were in progress. Now the high-spirited University has thrown off the guardianship of the State, and her anniversary day is kept more to herself and by herself. It is the great day of the Alumni. The Graduating Class have their Class Day, which they make as gay and brilliant as they please. They choose their own officers and make their own arrangements, the consideration of scholarship being entirely ignored, and that of popularity and fitness for the duties to be performed substituted. Commencement on the other hand is entirely under the control of the officers of the College and the Alumni. The literary exercises are assigned according to rank in scholarship, and the festivities are instituted by past graduates. Aside from the general festivities, each class has its own gathering. Some of them had jovial suppers at the famed feasting places of Boston, last night, and nearly all of them, dating for fifty years back, have rooms today in the College buildings at which punch is imbibed *ad libitum* by all comers. This is one of the great features of the day. It may not be consistent with the principles of temperance so loudly advocated in this State; they may not afford a good example for the rising generation; but they are enjoyed immensely by the classes which meet around their respective punch-bowls, to talk over the events which have happened since the last meeting, inquire after absent members, and renew and strengthen the class feeling.

Although the too rigid supervision of the State has been shaken off, the officials are still treated with high consideration, and the Governor of Massachusetts, Mayor of Boston, and other high functionaries, with the gay escort of the National Lancers, in red uniform and white plumes, came out to inaugurate the proceedings, though Boston no longer closes her shops, and this year, for the first time, the banks are open for business for a short time in the morning. Before the arrival of the Governor this morning visitors began to flock in. The friends and admirers of the coming graduates filed into the church to wait for the literary exercises, while the old graduates scattered among the various halls to find the gathering places of their classmates. Meanwhile the corporation held a meeting at 9 o'clock to give their official sanction to the various degrees that were to be conferred.

At a little after 10 o'clock the Governor and other officials appeared, escorted by the prancing Lancers, when the officers and Alumni of the College gathered at Gore Hall to form in procession. The Graduating Class formed the escort, the President of the College and Governor of the State headed the line, and followed by the Faculty and the classes in order of seniority. In the church President ELIOT, Gov. CLAFLIN and the Board of Overseers occupied the platform. Immediately in front sat the Graduating Class, behind them the Alumni, while friends and visitors occupied the side seats and galleries.

After prayer by Dr. PEABODY the exercises began, the President announcing "*Expectatur thesis in lingua Latina a Bonaparte.*" This Latin salutatory was pronounced by CHARLES JOSEPH BONAPARTE, who is an offspring of the Baltimore family, and has as much of the blood of the great Corsican family in his veins as has the late Prince Imperial of France. The programme, as a whole, was a formidable document in Latin, printed and spelled after the manner of the ancients, headed with the greeting Q. B. F. F. Q. S., all of which stands for *quod bonum, faustum felixque sit*. First we find a list of the graduates of the day, 153 in number. Then follows a list of fifty-two to whom honors, or nominal exercises are awarded, only, however, seven actually taking part. The Latin thesis was undoubtedly interesting to those who understood it, probably very few, for in addition to the difficulty which a graduate of a few years' standing finds in comprehending that antique tongue, his ear was confounded by a new pronunciation, or rather an old pronunciation, for it is claimed that the innovation is really a return to the original Roman method. Our favorite CICERO and CÆSAR became strangers as Kickero and Kayser, and we are expected to know that *scilicet* is *skilliket*, of course, and *jamdudum* is now *yamdoodoom et ketara*. The second exercise was a "thesis" on "Our Indian Troubles," by SYLVESTER WARREN RICE, and was followed by a dissertation, "The Plurality of Worlds," by JABEZ FOX; an oration, "The Religion of Positivism," by HENRY PAINE NICHOLS; oration, "The Ethics of Franklin," by GEO. LEVERETT STOWELL; oration, "The Philosophy of Musical Effects," by THEODORE MOODY OSBORNE; and an *oratio summa cum laude* by the first scholar of the class, WILLIAM ELWOOD BYERLY, of Orange, N. J. These exercises were characterized by an appearance of study and careful preparation as well, as an unusual freedom of thought.

The rank list of the course contains the names of eighty-one persons who have attained sixty-two per cent. and upwards of the maximum, or perfect work on all their recitations and examinations. The highest per cent., that of BYERLY, is ninety-four. The list for the last year contains eighty names, headed by WILLIAM EDWARD STORY, with seventy-five per cent. Special honors are now granted for proficiency in different branches, as Classics, History, Philosophy, Physics, Natural History, or Mathematics.

At the close of the exercises, the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the young graduates by the President in the name of the corporation and officers. The degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred on fifty-three graduates of the Law School, the degree of Doctor of Medicine on sixty-one graduates of the Medical School. Four received diplomas in dentistry, three in science, and nine in theology. Twenty-nine graduates of three years' standing received the degree of A. M. in course, and the following honorary degrees were conferred: LL.D.—Horace Gray, Jr., John Lowell, Hamilton Fish, and Geo. Frederick Samuel, Marquis of Ripon. A. M.—John Bartlett, Edwin L. Godkin, and Wm. A. Wheeler.

At 1 o'clock, the Alumni Association held a business meeting, at which they chose their officers for the ensuing year, as follows: The old officers were re-elected. WILLIAM GRAY, President; NATHANIEL B. SHURTLEFF, Secretary.

Meantime the election of four overseers for six years, and one for three years, by the Alumni of five years' standing and more, was progressing on the Hare system, and finally resulted in the choice of—for term of six years—Stephen Salisbury, Geo. S. Hilliard, R. H. Dana, Jr., James Lawrence, Thomas Hill; for term of three years Geo. O. Shattuck.

At 2 the classes gathered again at Gore Hall, to form in procession and march to Massachusetts Hall, where a bountiful banquet awaited them. Hon. WM. GRAY, President of the Association, presided, and after the tables were cleared, he spoke some words of congratulation on the flourishing condition of the University and the improvements that had been inaugurated, attributing them mainly to the zeal of the Alumni since they obtained control of affairs. During the last year, he said, $15,000 had been given toward the second $50,000 to be raised by the Alumni. All the classes since 1850 had contributed something. President ELIOT was called upon, and spoke also of the improvements and zeal and generosity of the graduates since the change began five years ago, and completed today, when the full Board of Overseers held their places by the suffrage of the Alumni. Two new buildings had been given during the last year, and were already in course of construction; one by WILLIAM F. WELD as a memorial to his brother STEPHEN M. WELD, and the other by NATHAN MATHEWS; $15,000 had also been given by JAMES LAWRENCE to the scientific school, and important changes had been made in all the professional schools. A letter from the oldest living graduate, SAMUEL THATCHER, of Bangor, Me., a member of the Class of 1795, was read. Dr. LEONARD BACON and Prof. NOAH PORTER, of Yale College, both spoke of the strides Harvard was taking, and expressed their cordial congratulations. A note from Sir EDWARD THORNTON was then read, conveying his regrets at not being able to be present, especially as he would have an opportunity to meet his much-esteemed friend and late associate, Judge HOAR. Judge HOAR responded briefly, returning this compliment cordially. Other speakers were H. H. Coolidge, George S. Hillard, Rev. Mr. Ireson, of England; Dr. E. H. Clerk and Richard Grant Haliburton, of Nova Scotia. The assembly broke up at 6 o'clock by singing "Auld Lang Syne." The evening was spent in class reunions and social gatherings in the College halls and elsewhere.

To-morrow is the day of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. There is to be an oration by Prof. PORTER, of Yale College, and a new poem by BRET HARTE. After these of course will come one of those dinners which are famous for the brilliancy of the speeches and liveliness of the wit. To-morrow, as well as the rest of the week, will be occupied with examinations of the new applicants for admission. A. K. F.

BROWN UNIVERSITY.

Commencement Week—Rainy Weather—The Baccalaureate—Alumni Meeting—Changes Mooted but not Yet Adopted.

From Our Special Correspondent.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Tuesday, June 27, 1871.

I take up the history of Commencement Week at Brown where I left it, at the closing of the final exercises of Class Day.

The weather god had smiled serene on the ceremonies of Class Day, but on Saturday the pouring rain spoiled many features of the programme. "How fortunate that this is not Class Day," was the universal exclamation from gray-headed Professor to blue-eyed Acabella, to whose mind Class Days are dreams of elysium, while to the sterner sex they may be "dreams of delusion." The storm, though too late to disturb senior dignity, grievously marred the éclat of junior declamation. Nevertheless a moderate audience gathered in the chapel on Saturday morning to listen and criticise, while the future Websters, Clays and Choates aired their eloquence and displayed their grace.

The contest for the elocutionary prizes was this time well fought, and the general excellence of the declamations made the task of award exceedingly difficult. Mr. ANDREW J. JENNINGS, of Fall River, Mass., received the first prize of $60; Mr. JOHN H. MASON, of Providence, took the second of $36; and Mr. JOHN D. SMITH, of Litchfield, Me., the third of $24. The struggle for these premiums has been productive of much good since they were first established at Brown three years since, in fostering and perfecting a graceful, easy style and manner in our orators. The few spectators who braved the terrors of the floods overhead and underfoot could not but feel well repaid for their resolution.

On Sunday the exercises of Commencement week were continued, with the annual sermon before the College Society of Missionary Inquiry, which was delivered by Dr. J. G. BOYCE, Professor in Greenville Theological Seminary, South Carolina. The services were held in the First Baptist Meeting-house, and attracted a large number of attentive hearers.

The preacher took as his text the twenty-second, twenty-third, and twenty-fourth verses of the twentieth chapter of Acts, viz.: "But none of these things move me, neither count I my life dear unto myself, so that I might finish my course in joy, and the ministry which I have received of the Lord Jesus to testify the Gospel of the grace of God." He discussed fully (indeed much too fully for patience,) the missionary enterprise, its importance, its position at the present day, its incentives, its aims and auspices. A pleasant, earnest manner, and a well-balanced, well-managed voice, almost caused his hearers to lose sight of his wearisome prolixity and vexatious repetition.

Monday it became gradually more and more apparent from indications in and about College that a great collegiate ceremonial could not be far off. In the afternoon two events of some interest took place. There are held in Music Hall the graduating exercises of the High School, which as a main feeder and necessary support of the College, demands a passing notice of its exercises in recounting the incidents of Commencement week. Some excellent singing, one or two sprightly girls' essays, and a lively dialogue in French, the creditable joint composition of the members of the Graduating Class, deserve a word of passing praise. On the platform sat, in reverend state our venerable and venerated Governor, SETH PADELFORD, whose face expressed his satisfaction in the pleasant scene, and his pride in the prosperity and progress of Rhode Island schools.

The other noteworthy incident of the day was Brown's defeat by Harvard on the ball-field. The game was a continuous disappointment, each club striving to outdo the other in errors of every kind, in which praiseworthy attempt Brown proved most successful—as it was, Brown's fifteen to Harvard's thirty-four, sent Harvard home exultant and vexed the sons of Brown.

Under the happiest auspices the exalted and honorable fraternity of P. B. K. held its anniversary today. At 9½ the members met in the College chapel for the transaction of business. Many men of note in Rhode Island society and politics, and some whose names are often heard beyond the narrow limits of our little State, were present. Nothing of interest to the outside world was accomplished in the meeting, save the election of several new members—GALUSHA ANDERSON, D. D., President of Rochester University, heading the list—and the appointment of officers for the ensuing year. Prof. ALBERT HARKNESS was elected President, Prof. S. S. GREENE Vice-President, and Prof. B. F. CLARKE Secretary.

On the adjournment of the business meeting, the members of the Society ranged themselves in a straggling and meagre line, and took up their march for the church, where ANDREW D. WHITE, President of Cornell University, having been introduced as the orator of the day, delivered an ornate and lengthy address on "The Warfare of Science." The battles, in all ages, between fanatical defenders of dogmatic theology, of fanciful interpretations of the Bible, and the great souls on whose labors rest the foundations of the practical wisdom of today, were presented with a wonderful wealth of historic allusion and illustration, with great ingenuity of research, with subtle discernment, with eloquent expressional power. The great central thought of the orator was the essential and necessary harmony of the Bible, rightly understood, with the discoveries of science. The oration had but one fault—that of excessive length. Before the conclusion, both speaker and hearers seemed to lose hearts. The manner, too, of the orator was deficient in ease.

The poet, in the person of Rev. CHAS. T. BROOKS, of Newport, apologized with much humor for his appearance as a bard, and pleaded the impossibility of escape. In the poem the verse was somewhat harsh, and the metre difficult both for poet and hearer; but as the work went on, unexpected beauties surprised the audience. The fire and enthusiasm with which the lines were delivered much enhanced their effect.

Nearly all of the members of the Phi Beta Kappa, and many others, were present at the annual meeting of the Alumni, held in the chapel, at 4 o'clock. Prof. LINCOLN summoned the meeting to order, which was organized by the choice of Hon. HENRY W. CHAPIN, of Worcester, as President, and of ALEXANDER FARNUM, of Providence, as Secretary. The President, on assuming the chair, made a short address, full of the feeling inspired by a return to the dear scenes and memories of college life, and in the strongest words reiterated his love and veneration for Alma Mater.

A paper from Dr. CASWELL, President of the University, was then presented, embodying several suggestions, worthy the immediate and thorough consideration of the corporation of the College, and the body of its Alumni. These suggestions, it was stated, a committee of the corporation now had under advisement. They were:

1. That some action should be taken to meet the expressed desire of a large portion of the Alumni for some share in the direction of the College, through the control of the election of certain members of the corporation.

2. That the Alumni should have authority to appoint committees, to be present at the regular term examinations, and to report thereon.

3. That new scholarships are needed, both post and ante-graduate.

4. That some provision should be made for the establishing, endowing and fostering preparatory schools, which shall act as feeders and supports to the University.

5. That the natural history collection should be enlarged, and the scientific cabinets better filled.

6. That large contributions to the College fund are imperatively necessary.

7. All Alumni are advised and exhorted to encourage and aid worthy young men in all sections of the country to pursue a college course, and to guide their footsteps to the safe and pleasant ways of Brown University.

The discussion of the afternoon was confined to the first and fifth of these propositions, and the brunt of the battle raged about the first. The principal speakers were Hon. FRANK BIRD, of Walpole, Mass., whose fame as the antagonist of WENDELL PHILLIPS is well known, and Hon. ABRAHAM PAYNE, of this city, a lawyer of high repute.

Mr. BIRD was anxious to prove that the sentiment of the Alumni was in favor of the proposed change in the corporation, while Mr. PAYNE, though favoring the reform, was more moderate in view, and objected to any undue pressure upon the corporation. He wished the change to be brought about by the hearty co-operation of both Alumni and corporation. Drs. LINCOLN and BOYCE strongly opposed any action on the part of the Alumni, tending toward a change in the corporation.

After much good breath was spent, the result was, as is usually the case in an Alumni meeting at Brown, nothing of practical weight was effected, but a compromise between the opposing elements was patched up, and it was voted that the President of the Association appoint a committee of five to confer with the corporation, in regard to the whole matter of the relations of the Alumni to the government of the University, with instructions to report at the next annual meeting. Mr. CHAPIN accordingly appointed Hon. ABRAHAM PAYNE, of Providence; Judge BENJ. F. THOMAS, of Boston; Hon. HAMILTON F. STOPLES, of Worcester; Mr. ALLEN O. PECK, of Providence, and Mr. NATHAN F. DIXON, of Westerly.

The meeting of the Alumni was then adjourned, and the members retired, some to talk over the questions so earnestly debated, in little flurried groups. B. A. C.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 28.—The one hundred and third Commencement of the Brown University occurs today. The exercises of the Graduating Class are held in the First Baptist Meeting-house, and will be followed by the Alumni dinner in a tent on the College grounds. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon Rev. JOHN WENGER, of Calcutta, and on Rev. ALFRED POTTER, of Brooklyn, New-York.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

Changes—Obituary Record—Class Day—Interesting Scenes and Incidents—The Regatta.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Monday, June 26, 1871.

The Alumni, on returning to Alma Mater this year, notice many changes in the Commencement programme. Certain time-honored institutions, such as the "Address Before the Adelphic Union" and "Adelphic Union Exhibition," once thought indispensable, now find no place amid the exercises of the week. There is a greater variety than formerly in these exercises, and a little less display of youthful, half-fledged oratory.

These things are the result of a certain "new departure" that has lately prevailed in all our colleges. There is a phase of the college life of today which I have never seen noticed in the public Press, but which is having its effect upon American life. I refer to the languishing state of college debating societies. For many years, even down to the time when the class of '71 entered, most of the colleges maintained in a vigorous manner two rival associations for forensic dispute. The ambitions and excitements of college life were centered, in a great measure, within those societies; but their halls are well nigh deserted now. It is said that in one of the New-England colleges the literary societies meet but twice a year, and then only for the election of officers. All the literary labor of the collegian, outside of the curriculum, seems to be devoted to college journalism. Scarcely a month passes without the establishment of some new paper. In this college of 140 students there are three periodicals published, and all of them contemplate enlargement.

When the furor will end none can predict. The war between these rival sheets waxes hot. Flaming posters, representing the merits of two of them, are displayed along the streets. Every new-coming alumnus is beset by a crowd of editors, each claiming that he is working in the interest of the organ of the College. An attempt was recently made to absorb the oldest of these periodicals, the *Williams Quarterly*, into a younger and inferior publication. The editors of the former were, however, unwilling to see it die, and they have made arrangements for its continuance in '72. It is to be hoped that the Alumni who are interested in the *Quarterly*, will not be deceived by the announcement of any so-called union with any other paper. The Philologian and Philotechnian Societies of Williams, which, together formed the Adelphic Union, had their rise in the last century, and for seventy years they flourished. Of late they maintain a very feeble existence. Some of the former members, learning of this, have determined to hold reunions of 'Logians and 'Technians on Wednesday, Alumni Day, at 4 P. M., hoping to stir up the students to greater activity in those societies. Gen. J. A. GARFIELD, of the Class of '56, is expected to be present.

There are innovations as well as omissions in the present Commencement programme. Williams is to have a regatta! There is no newer thing under the sun. It took the students a long time to learn that there is a mile and a quarter course on the Hoosac, beginning at the railroad station and extending half way to Blackington Village, that is quite suitable for rowing. But, now that they have found it out, they are wide awake. The *Old Williams*, a six-oared paper shell, weight 120 pounds, length 40 feet, beam 19 inches—has just been purchased, and the following men are training as a "University Crew," under JAMES O'NEIL, of Troy: P. C. Chandler, (stroke,) E. Y. Doughty, John Gunster, E. H. Huntington, J. W. Masters, C. H. Knight, (bow.) Several other boats have been put on the river, and on Wednesday, at 5 P. M., there will be a grand review, in which two six-oared, two four-oared, one double and two single boats, will participate. The crew will pull over the river against time.

The triennial catalogues are printed this year. It seems that since 1795 Williams has graduated 2,306 students, 1,679 of whom are living. The graduates who have entered the ministry number 726; who have followed the law, 614; who have practiced medicine, 214.

Dr. DURFEE, the College historian, has furnished me with the obituary record of Alumni deceased during the year. It is to be presented at the Alumni meeting, which begins in Alumni Hall on Wednesday at 9 A. M. There are twenty-five names on the list, including some whose deaths occurred in past years, but have not been before reported. This is the roll of the dead:

1801.—Oliver B. Morris, 89, Springfield.
1808.—Noah Ely, 87, New-Berlin, N. Y.
1809.—Ebenezer King, 82, Athens, N. Y.
1811.—Horace H. Goodman, 63, Cincinnati, Ohio.
1811.—Cyrus Joy, 84, Goshen.
1812.—Stephen Mason, 82, Marshall, Mich.
1817.—Henry W. Bishop, 75, Lenox.
1818.—John B. Skinner, 73, Buffalo, N. Y.
1818.—John Whiton, 73, Wolcott, N. Y.
1826.—Leonard Toby, 52, Peoria, Ill.
1827.—Baruch B. Beckwith, 65, Governeur, N. Y.
1829.—Charles Robinson, 45, on the ocean.
1830.—Jacob M. Howard, 66, Detroit, Mich.
1831.—Robert Woodworth, 57, Paris, France.
1833.—Thomas B. Bradford, 54, Dover, Del.
1842.—John B. Skinner, 2d, 48, Attica, N. Y.
1843.—Edgar M. Brown, 50, Reading.
1845.—Hasbrouck Davis, 45, lost at sea.
1845.—William P. White, 46, Cincinnati, Ohio.
1847.—John B. Kellogg, 46, Troy, N. Y.
1849.—Grenville T. Jenks, 40, Saratoga, N. Y.
1857.—George D. Goodrich, 36, Hartford, Conn.
1860.—Joseph H. Knox, 32, Nebraska.
1861.—Frederick Hicks, 36, Bennington, Vt.
1865.—William D. Bradley, 28, Lanesborough.

The Phi Beta Kappa Society had a meeting this morning and elected the following new members: J. R. Dunbar, Pittsfield, Mass.; Frank Foxcroft, Pittsfield; H. R. Gibbs, Leo, Mass.; R. W. Patterson, Jr., Chicago; Henry Tatlock, Williamstown, of the Class of '71; Frank C. Eaton, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Fred. W. Fiske, Southbridge, Mass.; John L. Tupper, North Grandville, N. Y.; W. H. H. Tuttle, Littleton, Mass.; L. D. Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, N. J., of '72.

The trustees were all present at their meeting today, except four who are in Europe. No business of importance was done.

The town is rapidly filling up with visitors. All anticipated a brilliant Class Day. There are no such crowds here as at the larger Colleges, no such lines of gay equipages as environ those institutions, but there are many things at Williams that make Class Days especially pleasant. There are no grander mountains that look down on any valley, on any festal occasion, than these. There is no dancing-hall more ample in the land than the College Gymnasium. Those who gather here are content to leave city sights and sounds far behind them. The exercises in the church will consist of an oration entitled "Common Ground," by WILLIAM ROGERS TERRETT, of Sharon, Conn., and a poem on "The King's Choice," by FRANK FOXCROFT, of Pittsfield, Mass. These being concluded an adjournment will be made to the chapel. Then comes the "Planting of the Class Ivy," as the programme has it, though, in fact, said ivy was planted months ago, and is well started on its upward course via the chapel wall. GEORGE EDWIN McLEAN, of Great Barrington, Mass., will then pronounce the ivy oration, after which the class sing the following:

IVY SONG—BY W. B. TERRETT, SHARON, CONN.

AIR—*Italian Hymn.*

Now when each memory bright
Glows with its clearest light,
Tender yet strong;
Now, when with freest swing
Hope spreads her eagle wing,
Gather we here to sing,
Sing our last song.

At this the parting hour,
Only one sovereign power
All hearts can sway.
Friendship! the song is thine,
Here, by thy sacred shrine,
Plant we thy chosen vine,
Sing we thy lay.

Of thy strong life the sign,
Long may this precious vine
Bloom toward the sky.
Ever with mute command
Closing our broken band,
Ever with steady hand
Pointing on high.

Next in order comes the Library Oration, by JAMES TOOKER FORD, of Buffalo, N. Y. This will be delivered from the steps of Lawrence Hall, which is the library building. In closing, the orator will present the library with a valuable set of books in behalf of the class. The Librarian of the College, Rev. N. E. GRIFFIN, D. D., will make a short speech in reply. After this, ALBERT ELIJAH RUSSELL, of Rosemond, Ill., will give an "Address to the Lower Classes" from the steps of East College. Then the class sit on the campus and smoke the calumet together. Afterward, CHARLES WINCHESTER DOTY, of Morristown, N. J., reads the Class History. The exercises begin at 2 P. M. At 5 o'clock Prof. SMITH will give an exhibition of gymnastic feats in Goodrich Hall. The exhibitors will be picked men from all the classes.

Evening brings the promenade concert, with its square dances, which lasts till midnight. Then the Seniors return to the mansion-house to partake of a farewell supper, where ALEXANDER THOMPSON, of Cranford, N. J., will give a prophecy that can be heard only by those within the charmed circle. H. W.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

One Hundred and Seventeenth Annual Commencement—Prizes Awarded—Degrees Conferred.

The one hundred and seventeenth annual Commencement of Columbia College took place yesterday morning at the Academy of Music. The grand hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. On the platform were the President of the College, Dr. F. A. P. BARNARD, the Professors and Faculty, Secretary FISH, Gen. BARNARD, Chancellor FERRIS, Dr. ALEXANDER, Hon. S. B. RUGGLES, Dr. ANDERSON, Dr. DIX, Dr. HUTTON, Dr. DUFF, the Chaplain, and several other gentlemen. The graduates were in their academicals and as each returned from delivering his oration he was greeted with showers of bouquets and applause. On the whole the exercises were meritorious and revealed the fact that the graduates are not lacking in energy. The delivery of the Latin poem by Mr. W. H. SAGE was fully in keeping with the nature of the piece, while Mr. J. F. VERMILYE's "Safeguard of Democracy" was justly greeted with rounds of applause. Mr. STUYVESANT FISH delivered with marked ability an oration on "The Study of Political Economy." After a few preliminary remarks he said: This science investigates the nature of wealth and the laws which govern its production, exchange, and distribution. Until recently the study of economy has been neglected by our Legislature. We are not exempt from the operation of any other of the laws of nature. Why, then, is it that laws governing the production, exchange and distribution of wealth should engross the attention of other nations, and are not studied among us? First, because this science is not of home growth. Second, because through design on the part of some, and ignorance on the part of others, political economy, free trade and revenue reform have become party cries. On it depends "the greatest good of the greatest number." Wealth in a nation implies happiness, not the accumulation of wealth, but wealth distributed among the people as each is best fitted by nature and education to enjoy it. With the knowledge of the science of political economy and the enforcement of its principles as they actually are, a perfect government is no longer a matter of speculation but a certainty. Let us then not have a dreamy Utopia, but a republic of free enlightened liberty, extending to all citizens the blessings of peace, justice and liberty. In this oration there was art, or rather nature perfected by art. At the conclusion Mr. FISH was most justly greeted with the applause of an admiring auditory.

Mr. JAMES O. MORSE, Jr.'s, oration on "History" was cleverly delivered, the many ideas being admirably blended, while Mr. RICHARD BUSTEED KELLY, son of Ex-Judge KELLY, delivered his oration entitled "Success" in a manner which displayed considerable merit.

"The Responsibility of the Press" was ably handled by Mr. ROBERT BARBOUR.

The other poems and orations by the following gentlemen, also received a good share of approbation: "The Greek Salutatory Oration," CLARENCE RAPELJE CONGER; Oration, "The Franco-Prussian War," HENRY DAY LODER; Poem, "Truth and Error," OSCAR SOLOMON STRAUS; Oration, "The Crisis of a Life," J. H. HENRY; Oration, "Success," R. B. KELLY; Oration, "The Amenities of Learning," B. F. ROMAINE.

At the conclusion of the exercises the names of the honor men of the Graduating Class were announced by the President. These were:

First Class of Honor—William Henry Sage, Clarence Rapelje Conger, Stuyvesant Fish, Joseph Fenelon Vermilye.

Second Class of Honor—Henry Day Loder, Richard Busteed Kelly, Oscar Solomon Straus, Henry Mason Smyth, Robert Barbour, Benjamin Franklin Romaine, Jr.

Third Class of Honor—Moses Henry Epstein, Jacob Herrick Henry, Francis Hustace, Robert Swan, Jr., James Brander Matthews.

Next followed the honor men for the entire academic course:

First Class of Honor—Clarence Rapelje Conger, William Henry Sage, Joseph Fenelon Vermilye.

Second Class of Honor—Henry Mason Smyth, Henry Day Loder, Stuyvesant Fish, Oscar Solomon Straus.

Third Class of Honor—Jacob Herrick Henry, Francis Hustace, James Otis Morse, Jr., Richard Busteed Kelly, Benjamin Franklin Romaine, Jr., Chester Clark Munroe, Frank Goddard Haughwout, Robert Barbour.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the members of the Graduating Class as follows:

Robert Barbour, Valentine Alexander Blacque, W. H. Bridgham, sp. gr., Frederic Bronson, Clarence R. Conger, William Henry Conover, Robert Fulton Cutting, Denning Duer, Jr., Moses Henry Epstein, Stuyvesant Fish, Frank G. Haughwout, Jacob Herrick Henry, Joseph Hooper, Francis Hustace, Richard B. Kelly, Henry Day Loder, James Brander Matthews, James Otis Morse, Jr., Chester Clark Munroe, Benjamin F. Romaine, Jr., J. W. Russell, L. L. B., William Henry Sage, Henry Mason Smyth, Oscar Solomon Straus, Robert Swan, Jr., Obadiah Valentine, Joseph Fenelon Vermilye, Robert Waller, Jr., George W. Ward, sp. gr., Aug. W. Whiton, sp. gr., George Francis Work.

PRIZES AWARDED.

For excellence in German—Junior Class.—First prize, $30, Valentine Mott; second prize, $20, Frederick Panet Marshall.

Sophomore Class.—First prize, $30, Frederick Remsen Hutton; second prize, $20, Wybrants Alonzo Smith.

English Seminary prize, $20, Joseph Hooper.

Trustees' Prizes in Greek.—First prize, $300, Sydney Gillespie Ashmore; second prize, $150, James Lawrence Onderdonk; honorably mentioned, Henry Edgar Woodward.

Prize of the Alumni Association, $50, Joseph Fenelon Vermilye, as the most faithful and deserving student of the Graduating Class.

GRADUATES OF THE SCHOOL OF MINES.

Degree of Engineer of Mines—S. Anthony Goldsmith, A. B., Edward Moore Parrot, Pierre de Peyster Ricketts, Gracie Sayre Roberts, Richard Spotwood Robertson.

Prizes were awarded in the School of Mines as follows:

TORREY PRIZES.

First Qualitative Analysis—$50.—Chas. Adams Colton; honorably mentioned—John Townsend Williams, Frederick A. Canfield.

Second Assaying—$50.—Pierre de Peyster Ricketts; honorably mentioned—S. Anthony Goldsmith, A. B., John Gordon, Jr., Richard Spotwood Robertson.

Third Cromwell Prize—Quantitative Analysis, $35. S. Anthony Goldsmith, A. B.; honorably mentioned, Pierre De P. Ricketts.

Second Drawing, $35—Augustus Van Cloef; honorably mentioned, Pierre De P. Ricketts.

MASTER OF ARTS IN COURSE OF THE CLASS OF 1868.

John W. S. Arnold, Henry D. Babcock, James M. Brady, Benjamin H. Campbell, Frederick De P. Foster, Talmadge W. Foster, Andrew J. Gilhooly, Elmslie M. Gillet, Joseph B. Halsey, Wm. Mitchell, Jr., John McLean Nash, Duane L. Peabody, John D. Quackenbos, Geo. N. Saunders, Jr., Arthur Sloane, James P. Swain, Jr., Stephen Whittingham Williams, Lucius K. Wilmerding.

Of the Class of 1867—Nicholas Fish and Julius Sachs.

Of the Class of 1865—Wm. P. Ward.

Of the Class of 1864—Wm. Meikleham.

HONORARY DEGREE—S. T. D.

Rev. Pelham Williams, rector of the Church of the Messiah, Boston, Mass.; Rev. James Isbell Helm, rector of St. Paul's, Sing Sing, N. Y.; Rev. John Habersham Elliott, rector of St. John's, Cincinnati, Ohio; Rev. Edmund DeSchweinitz, Bishop of the Moravian Church and President of the Theological Seminary of Bethlehem, Penn.

A fine band in the orchestra performed some splendid selections of classical music in the intervals. Great praise is due to the following gentlemen, who acted as the Committee of Arrangements: Stuyvesant Fish, Chairman; R. Barbour, J. H. Henry, R. Waller, Jr., A. W. Whiton, F. Bronson, C. C. Munroe, G. W. Ward, and Denning Duer as Grand Marshal.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

Twenty-Sixth Annual Commencement at Fordham—Thirteen Graduates—Archbishop McCloskey's Address.

The twenty-sixth annual Commencement of St. John's College, at Fordham, the largest and best known Roman Catholic collegiate institution in the Northern States, took place yesterday.

Among those present were Vicar-General STARRS, Rev. Dr. BURTZEL, Father BAPSTI, the head of the Jesuit Society in this section of the country, and many leading clergymen from this City.

The orations were of a very superior character, the themes chosen relating more or less directly to the present position of the Papacy, and the future of the Catholic Church. The choruses were sung by the students, and were models of harmonic excellence. The following is the programme:

Overture—"Semiramis;" "Providence," JOHN F. RILEY; Chorus—"The Conspiracy;" "Scientific Theories," WM. J. DENIS; Chorus—"Norma Cometh;" "Pius IX." JOHN A. WAGNER; Chorus—"Now in Joy;" "The Past and the Future"—Valedictory—THOMAS MACMANUS.

At the conclusion of these exercises the President of the College, Rev. JOSEPH SHEA, S. J., conferred the degree of Bachelor of Arts on the thirteen students composing the Graduating Class, whose names are as follows: Charles A. Denis, New-Orleans, La; John A. Wagner, Philadelphia, Penn.; Thomas Macmanus, Chinahua, Mexico; William J. Denis, New-Orleans, La.; Joseph P. Egan, Tarrytown, N. Y.; Jules E. Lemoine, Quebec, Canada; George M. Edebohls, Blauveltville, N. Y.; Samuel A. Gleavey, Brooklyn, L. I.; Robert McCarthy, Syracuse, N. Y.; John C. Keveney, Detroit, Mich.; John F. Riley, Washington, D. C.; Augustus B. Gallagher, Philadelphia, Penn.; Patrick D. Canavan, New-York.

The highest honor was won by CHAS. A. DENIS. The degree of Master of Arts was also conferred on the following gentlemen: THOMAS J. RODDY, A. B., Troy, N. Y.; ALEXANDER DOHERTY, St. John's, N. B.; RAYMOND SAPIA, Porto Rico, and that of Doctor of Laws on Hon. FRANCIS KEENAN, of Utica, N. Y., and Hon. JOHN McKEON, of New-York City. Rev. Father GLACKMEYER next made a short address to the Graduating Class on the necessity of their having truth in the heart as well as in the intellect, saying that it was only by the force of the former that they would be restrained in future time from falling into all kinds of misdoings and misbeliefs. It was a glad day, he said, not only for them, but for their parents, from whom they had been so many years separated. He hoped that the resolves he had heard so earnestly expressed in their addresses would be the rule for their conduct in the life-struggle they were about to enter. The following medals were awarded by the Archbishop to the members of the undergraduating classes: For best biographical essay, the prize of a gold medal, instituted by the late Archbishop HUGHES, to JOHN A. WAGNER, of Philadelphia, Penn.; for an article on Charlemagne, second prize, for an essay on the same subject, JOHN F. RILEY, of Washington, D. C.; prize for rhetoric, to EDMUND A. CHAPOTON, of Detroit, Mich.; of belles-lettres, to JOHN P. SWEENEY, Lawrence, Mass., and of classics, to MICHAEL L. McDERMOTT, of Hoboken, N. J. Having distributed these and several more prizes to the members of lower classes, the Archbishop said that he was rejoiced to see such marks of promise in the Catholic youth of the country, as had just been exhibited; it was to them that he and the religious world must look in the future for staunch supporters and promulgators of the true faith. They had in their addresses given tokens of a belief in certain high and noble principles. It is for you now, he said, to see that they remain firmly with you through the remainder of your lives; see that the promises are fulfilled; you have said yourselves that the time to make the test has now come, and let me tell you, that many have left here pronouncing as loudly as you do their advocacy of the true cause, who are now to be found in the ranks of its bitterest enemies. The principles you advocate are not those calculated to aid you in political or civil advancement at the present. Still, I charge you, hold fast to them, for they will bring you a peace of mind which passeth understanding. At the conclusion of the exercises the Alumni and guests of the College were invited to partake of an elegant dinner, which had been prepared in the public dining hall; after which the company took the return trains for the City.

PRINCETON COLLEGE.

Exercises of the Graduating Class—Financial State of the Institution.

Yesterday was Commencement Day at Princeton College. Although the numbers did not seem to diminish, the excitement died away with the departure of the President, and the expression of the spectators yesterday was anything but enlivening. The Secretary of War remained. The attendance of the Alumni and prominent men was slim yesterday, but the ministerial denomination (the Presbyterian) was out in full force.

At 10 o'clock the procession formed on the Campus and marched to the First Reformed Church. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Dr. McCOSH, after which the orations commenced by the best student in each department of the Graduating Class, speaking on a subject in which he most excelled. BENJAMIN BRECKINRIDGE WARFIELD, Kentucky, Latin Salutatory; ALEXANDER G. VAN CLEVE, New-Jersey, English Salutatory; CHAS. SCUDDER BARRETT, New-Jersey, "The Correlation of Mental Forces;" WM. McDOWELL HALSEY, New-York, "The Influence of the Bible on Literature;" JOSEPH L. SOOY, New-Jersey, "Educated Character;" OLIVER ALEX. KERR, Pennsylvania, "Practical Self-knowledge." HENRY WYRE SCUDDER, Georgia, "The Philosophy of Fruits;" SAMUEL M. PERRY, Delaware, "Bigotry of Error;" CHARLES K. J. MILLER, Pennsylvania, "The Mysteries of the Skull;" WILLIAM BUTLER HORNBLOWER, New-Jersey, "Wat Tyler and John Hampden;" "WILLIAM TUTTLE CARTER, New-Jersey, "Mental Gymnastics;" R. RANDAL HOES, New-York, "Juventus Scientiæ;" CHARLES KINGSBURY WESTBROOK, "A Word for the Classics," (Greek;) CHAS. WINTERS DARST, Ohio, "Undue Deference to Public Opinion;" ANDREW PATTEN HOPPER, Jr., "China, the Chinese System of Civil Appointments, and its Lessons to the United States;" CHAUNCEY MITCHELL FIELD, New-Jersey, "The Nation of Divine Origin;" E. HENRY PERKINS, Maryland, "On the Frontiers." After the foregoing came the Master's Oration, by ALEXANDER ROBINSON PENDLETON, of West Virginia, and then the conferring of degrees. The number of gentlemen who received diplomas was seventy-one, the repetition of whose names would be too voluminous.

The valedictory oration, by ALEXANDER ROBINSON PENDLETON, of West Virginia, lastly followed, and the Commencement exercises were becomingly brought to a close by prayer and the benediction. Late in the afternoon the Alumni dinner was partaken of, congratulatory toasts and speeches interchanged, and lastly came the parting hand-shaking.

During the graduates' exercises, President McCOSH announced that munificent gifts from two gentlemen were recently given the College. One was the sum of $2,500 from Mr. HENRY CLEWS, of Wall-street, with which an organ has been purchased for the chapel; the second donation was $117,000, from Mr. JOHN C. GREEN, for the establishment of a library and building. The latter gentleman presented the College some time previously with $100,000 for the same purpose.

Union College Commencement.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 28.—The Faculty of Union College conferred the following honorary degrees today: A. B.—Dr. NOETTING, Selino Grove, Penn. A. M.—Prof. ALBERT CHESTER, Hamilton College; ASHBEL K. SHEPARD, Milwaukee, Wis.; JOHN A. OSBORN, New-York City, Ph. D.—DANIEL D. HAGER, Principal State Normal School, Salem, Mass. D. D.—Rev. EDMOND H. SEARS, Wayland, Mass.; Rev. Charles Waldron, Cohoes, N. Y.; Rev. Charles H. Taylor, Leroy; Rev. George H. Walsh, Troy, N. Y.; Rev. William C. Roberts, Elizabeth, N. J.; Rev. William Smart, Albany, N. Y.; L.L. D., Hon. Sydney Breese, Carlyle, Ill., Chief-Justice Supreme Court Illinois.

At a meeting of the trustees, last evening, Rev. E. N. POTTER, D. D., of Troy, N. Y., was unanimously elected President, vice Dr. AIKEN, resigned.

The announcement, which was a surprise to the reverend gentleman, will be received with satisfaction wherever Dr. POTTER is known. The honor is great, but so are his qualifications. The duties are arduous, but the strong mental and physical constitution of the new President will enable him to discharge them satisfactorily, and to make his administration as successful as that of any of his predecessors. Since its foundation, in 1795, Union College has made few changes in its head and front. JOHN D. BLAIR SMITH presided over the College from 1795 to 1799, in which year he died. He was succeeded, by JONATHAN EDWARDS, who, dying in 1801, JONATHAN MARCY was called to the Presidency. After him, in 1804, ELIPHALET NOTT, from whose hands the sceptre did not pass until 1866. Then LAURENS P. HICKOK, who resigned his office in 1866; then CHARLES AIKEN, who has also resigned, and whose place will be filled by Dr. POTTER.

Alumni of the Theological Seminary—Annual Breakfast.

Forty-five of the Alumni of the Theological Seminary received the sacrament of communion yesterday morning at Trinity Chapel, Twenty-fifth-street. Rev. C. T. OLMSTED officiated. The Alumni then adjourned to the St. James Hotel, where they had their annual breakfast. Rev. Dr. SAMUEL R. JOHNSON presided, and among those present were Rev. Dr. EDSON, of Lowell, Mass., Prof. HUNTINGTON, of Trinity College, Hartford, Rev. Dr. HASKINS, of Williamsburg, Rev. Mr. VAN KLEECK, of Flatbush, and Rev. L. COLEMAN, of Mauch Chunk, Penn. The Chairman, Rev. Dr. EDSON, and others, delivered short addresses.

Letters, expressing regret at their inability to attend, were read from Bishop POTTER and Dr. DIX.

Seminary of Our Lady of Angels.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., June 28.—The annual commencement exercises of the Seminary of our Lady of Angels, Suspension Bridge, N. Y., took place at that institution today. Large numbers of distinguished clergymen and citizens from various parts of the United States and Canada were present. Among them were Right Rev. Bishop RYAN, of Buffalo; United States Senator FENTON; Hon. RICHARD CROWLEY, United States District-Attorney, and others. The Niagara Alumni Association of the Seminary, held their second annual reunion yesterday, and it was very largely attended by members from every State in the Union and the Canadas. The following officers were unanimously chosen: Honorary President, Very Rev. Father RICE; President, Rev. MARTIN McDONNELL, Medina, N. Y.; Vice-Presidents, Rev. Miles J. Loughlin, D. D., of Auburn, N. Y.; Rev. William White, of London, Ontario; Recording Secretary, Rev. William E. McCarthy, of Brooklyn; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. M. J. Murphy, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Treasurer, Rev. M. J. Moran, of Brooklyn, N. Y. The Association adjourned until November, at which time the regular annual meeting will hereafter be held.

Commencement at Rochester University.

ROCHESTER, June 28.—The Commencement of the University of Rochester closed today with the exercises of the Graduating Class. The attendance has been larger than usual, and the exercises of a higher order of excellence. The degree of LL.D. was conferred on HENRY DURANT, of California, and Prof. S. H. CARPENTER, of Wisconsin. The degree of D. D. was conferred on Rev. D. D. MARSHALL, of Buffalo. At the Commencement Dinner it was announced that Hon. HIRAM SIBLEY, of Rochester, had pledged himself to erect a building for the library and cabinets of the University at an expense of not less than $75,000. The alumni also pledged $25,000 to the use of the University.

The New-York Normal College.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I think the public should be made acquainted with the shameful arrangements carried out upon the occasion of the Annual Commencement of the New-York Normal College, at the Academy of Music, yesterday. Accompanied by ladies of my family, we were three of the many among the friends of the Institute and its pupils, and, by the issue of their cards of admission to the building, were the invited guests of the President and Faculty, but where was the courtesy awarded us as such guests? When the doors were opened not two hundred persons had been admitted when we reached the corridor. But what a scene met our view! The parquet was packed with a very composed audience; likewise the upper and family-circles! And to the spacious tiers of boxes in the dress circle not a person was permitted to enter, save the privileged few designated probably to President HUNTER by the all-powerful Ring as deserving of Tammany's favor, for the Ring clearly controlled the entire exhibition and all its features. The Police and ushers demanded special checks to the vacant seats from President HUNTER.

The privileges of the house and all its accommodations, in my humble judgment, were the right of every applicant, by the universal rule of priority, and that without any excuse of favor or prejudice. But no, the plainest principles of justice were overridden in this Tammany display of unparalleled impudence, and President HUNTER was too weak to rebuke it. It was evident to the vast throng of disappointed ones that his position as the President of the College had been perverted, in this matter, to the meanest and most unmanly uses. He refused, in my presence, when the dress-circle was but one-third full, to grant permission to any of the multitude to take a seat. A man who would act as did he yesterday in the enforcement of such unjust plans is unfitted for the high position of President of a college, and especially that of a "Female Normal School." I think, Sir, that he merits the severest rebuke of the public, and I desire here warmly to contribute this installment of the

PUBLIC INDIGNATION.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 28, 1871.

A New Line From the Great Lakes to Ocean Navigation.

The early completion of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad warrants us in naming some of the advantages of this great enterprise:

1. It starts at the head of ocean ship and steam-ship navigation at Rondout and Kingston Point on the Hudson, and terminates with its connections at Oswego. Two indispensable requisites of a first-class road are thus secured.

2. It opens up a fine agricultural and manufacturing district, hitherto untouched by railways. The local trade in all manner of farm produce and manufactures must become large; thus adding another indispensable requisite to a first-class road, a fine intermediate country. What we have named alone is enough to secure success to any railway.

3. All this is accomplished by building only 100 miles of railway, thirty-six miles of which is done, and over half, *i. e.*, fifty-two miles, of which will be completed by Aug. 15, and the whole by October, 1872. When one measures the distance between Rondout and Oswego, and notices the small amount of railway to build, we see how efficient it must become.

3. It is located centrally between the manufacturing and mineral interest of Central New-England and Western New-York, and the great West and North-west.

4. It connects Oswego, which is a great grain depot and entrepot to all the North-west, by the shortest line to New-York and New-England. On completion of the intended improvements on the Company's lands and docks at Kingston Point, ocean vessels may load there with grain from Oswego for Europe, at a great saving of expense over shipment from New-York.

This road now offers 7 interest in gold at 90 and interest on $2,000,000, loan of first mortgages on its road. For sale at all the banks in this vicinity.

MR. BRENTANO, No. 33 Union-square, has received by the newly-arrived English steamer *The Graphic, Illustrated London News, Punch, Nature, The Academy, Saturday Review* and other first-class English weeklies.

The Saengerbund Prize.

In one of our late issues, in speaking of the Prize Pianos, we did not mean any injustice to our great piano-makers, such as WEBER or STEINWAY, who, we learn, refused to make any tender when the Committee called upon them, on account of the smallness of the appropriation toward the purchase of the prizes, as well as out of generosity to the smaller piano houses. In this connection it seems strange, as a morning contemporary remarks, "Are prize pianos repugnant to all solo pianists?" At the last Festival, in Baltimore, Miss TOPP refused to play the Prize Piano. She would play Weber, or not at all. What the cause of Miss KREBS' refusal was we do not know; but it is very evident that solo pianists choose the above-named makers whenever they play. So does, in fact, every one else—except, perhaps, Prize Committees.—*Evening Mail.*

To have elegant light biscuits, rolls, buckwheat cakes, fruit dumplings, &c., you should use Dooley's Yeast Powder. Ask your grocer for it.—*Advertisement.*

Everybody Wishes to Look Neat and well-dressed on a holiday, particularly 4th of July. Go to COLFAX & OVERTON, and get a good suit of Scotch Cheviot, cut the new style, or in fact anything you want that is nobby, at a low price, and then enjoy yourself, knowing that you are nicely dressed. Don't forget.

COLFAX & OVERTON,
Nos. 234 and 235 Broadway.

A Cool, Delightful Hair-Dressing keeps head and hair healthy. CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, recommended as the only reliable vegetable toilet article in the world for restoring gray hair, stopping its falling out, and increasing its growth. Sold everywhere.

To the Ladies.—Now is the time to free the complexion from Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan, by using PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. It is reliable and harmless. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

DAVIS—EARL.—At the residence of the bride, No. 117 East 71st-st., on the 28th inst., by Rev. W. H. Boole, WALTER T. DAVIS, to Miss SARAH J. EARL. No cards.

FORBES—GAUDARD.—On Wednesday, June 28, at the Second Presbyterian Church, Paterson, N. J., by Rev. J. B. Hopwood, COLIN V. G. FORBES, to FANNIE A. GAUDARD. No cards.

SILVA—MORTIMORE.—On Wednesday, the 28th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, in this City, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., First Lieut. V. M. C. SILVA, Twenty-first United States Infantry, to Miss NETTIE MORTIMORE, second daughter of the late John Mortimore, of New-York.

☞ San Francisco, Cal., papers please copy.

WATTLES—ALEXANDER.—At Belleville, Dominion of Canada, on Tuesday, June 27, by Rev. John Grier, M. A., Rector of St. Thomas, JAMES D. WATTLES, of New-York, to FANNY E. ALEXANDER, daughter of the late Wm. H. Alexander, of Syracuse, N. Y.

DIED.

BABCOCK.—On Tuesday, June 27, FREDERICK STANTON, infant son of Jared S. and Mary Lowrey Babcock, aged 5 months and 19 days.

The funeral services will take place today, (Thursday,) at 3½ o'clock, at the parents' residence, 76th-st. and East River. Relatives and friends are invited to be present.

CLARK.—At Orange, N. J., on Monday, June 26, PARIS G. CLARK, Esq., counselor-at-law, of New-York City, aged 61 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Central-av., near Harrison-st., on Thursday, June 29, at 1 P. M. Morris and Essex trains leave foot of Barclay-st., for Brick Church Station at 10:10 and 11:20 A. M.; return trains 2:52 and 3:16 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. The remains will be taken to Auburn for interment.

☞ Auburn, N. Y., papers please copy.

ENGS.—In Brooklyn, Wednesday, June 28, MARY LETITIA LARNED, wife of Wm. Engs and daughter of the late John S. Larned, of Providence, R. I.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

FOULKE.—On 26th inst., PIERRE LOUIS, only son of P. Louis and Emma Town Foulke, aged 35 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Zion Church, Madison-av., corner of 38th-st., on Friday morning, 30th inst., at 10 o'clock.

HOLLY.—On Tuesday, June 27, DAVID T. HOLLY, in the 37th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Palisade-av., Bergen Heights, Jersey City, on Thursday, 29th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. Interment at Bay Cemetery.

JACKSON.—In Westchester, N. Y., June 28, Very Rev. CHARLES D. JACKSON, D. D., Dean of the Southern Convocation, and rector of St. Peter's Church, aged 60.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at St. Peter's Church, Westchester, Friday, the 30th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. Carriages will meet the 2¼ o'clock P. M. Harlem train at Tremont, returning by 6:27 o'clock P. M. train.

ROOT.—At Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, June 28, HORACE ROOT.

Funeral from his late residence on Friday, June 30, at 2½ P. M.

SNYDER.—At Springport, Mich., on Thursday, June 22, 1871, MARY ANN, wife of Joseph Snyder, formerly of this City.

VAN RENSSELAER.—At Greenbush, N. Y., June 26, CORNELIUS G. VAN RENSSELAER, in the 70th year of his age.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SURF HOTEL,
FIRE ISLAND BEACH—1871.

Is now opened for guests. Charles Williams, who for seven years, has had charge of the culinary department "Parker House," Boston, and late "Westminster Hotel," New-York City, will assume control of the cuisine of this hotel for the coming season.

Through tickets to hotel. Trains leave Roosevelt-st., New-York, 8 o'clock A. M., and 3½ P. M.

D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK,
CHAMPAGNES.
Agents, SCHULTZ & TAILER, New-York.

CAUTION.

Having been credibly informed that in several instances chocolate cream drops of inferior quality have been offered as our manufacture, we caution buyers, and advise that orders be given personally or by mail at our sales-room, No. 29 Cortlandt-st., New-York,

Depot for
CREAM TABLE CHOCOLATE,
CHOCOLATE CREAM DROPS,
and Confectionery in large variety, of recognized purity and excellence. WALLACE & CO.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The Mails for Europe, during the week ending Saturday, July 1, 1871, will close at this office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 11½ A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

DAY & MARTIN'S BLACKING universally acknowledged the best in the world. Preserves the leather, does not soil clothing, and gives a lustre equal to the best Japan varnish. Sold by all grocers and shoe-dealers. Wholesale agency, No. 206 Fulton-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The roll of the Republicans of this district will be open for inspection on the evenings of June 27, 28 and 29, at the north-west corner of Ludlow and Grand sts. The final meeting of the Committee will be held on the latter evening, at same place.

WM. H. PALMER, Chairman.
JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The roll of membership of Republicans of this district, as made up by the Committee on Enrollment, will be left at Krown's Hall, No. 246 West 23d-st., to be inspected and copied by any applicant for enrollment, during THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, of this week, from 11 A. M. to 7 o'clock P. M., each day. The Committee will meet at the same place, SATURDAY EVENING, July 1, 1871, at 8½ o'clock, to hear any applicant whose name has been omitted, and also any enrolled member, who objects to any name on the roll, as in such case provided.

By order of the Committee.

HENRY D. LAPAUGH, Chairman.
E. W. HOBBES, M. D., Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GAZZAM'S TREATISE
ON THE BANKRUPT LAW.
NOW IN PRESS.
READY JULY 1.
Containing copious notes to all the latest English and American Bankruptcy decisions.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION.

BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

GIVES NEW LIFE, NEW BLOOD, NEW VIGOR.

GIVES NEW LIFE, NEW BLOOD, NEW VIGOR.

GIVES NEW LIFE, NEW BLOOD, NEW VIGOR.

MAN AND WOMAN ARE ESTEEMED

MAN AND WOMAN ARE ESTEEMED

MAN AND WOMAN ARE ESTEEMED

just so long as they esteem and take good care of themselves. HEALTH ALL IMPORTANT. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cures all diseases and eruptions of the skin.

It is a Highly Concentrated Preparation, one Bottle fully equaling in strength one gallon of the Syrup or Decoction as usually made, and a tablespoonful added to a pint of ice-water equals the celebrated

LISBON DIET DRINK,

LISBON DIET DRINK,

A delightful and healthful beverage.

CATAWBA

CATAWBA

GRAPE JUICE PILL,

GRAPE JUICE PILL,

GRAPE JUICE PILL.

Useful in all diseases and affections of LIVER COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA, COSTIVENESS, APOPLEXY, RHEUMATISM and GOUT, requiring a Cathartic or Aperient, superseding salts, magnesia, castor-oil and every other purgative.

NO CALOMEL, NO MERCURY,

NO CALOMEL, NO MERCURY,

But purely Vegetable, composed of the most magnificent ingredients—Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice and Fluid Extract Rhubarb.

MORE LIKE A CONFECTION

MORE LIKE A CONFECTION

than a medicine.

It is compounded with the idea of being agreeable to the stomach; no nausea, no griping pains; it is in that inviting style and state of purity that it ranks as a remedy for

THE REFINED AND ELEGANT.

THE REFINED AND ELEGANT.

Safe for and taken by children.

How to proceed in the Spring and Summer months, as this is the time that the system naturally undergoes a change in both young and old:

Take two bottles of Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla and one bottle of Helmbold's Catawba Grape Juice Pills. Worth their weight in gold. Take them and give them to your children; you could not do a better thing. It may save them from Summer sickness, may prevent those ugly eruptions, and perhaps save them from sickness of every kind for the ensuing year.

The Catawba Grape Juice Pill is done up with great care in handsome white French glass bottles, unlike those carelessly prepared and vended in wooden boxes by inexperienced persons.

All of H. T. HELMBOLD'S Preparations are Pharmaceutical. Not a single one patented, but all on their own merits.

Prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST.
Crystal Palace Drug-store, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.
Palace Pharmacy, Gilsey House, Broadway and 29th-st., New-York.
Temple of Pharmacy, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.
Prescriptions accurately compounded.
French, German and Spanish spoken.
Stores open all night.

N. B.—HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU has gained a world-wide fame.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NATIONAL QUARTERLY REVIEW.
VOL. XXIII., NO. XLV.
(FULL SUPPLY NOW READY.)
CONTENTS.
I. European Nationalities and Races.
II. The Religion and Ethics of Spinoza.
III. Anonymous and Pseudonymous Authors and Works.
IV. The Russian Advance in Asia.
V. The Financial Basis of Society.
VI. What the English Intellect has Done During Victoria's Reign.
VII. Age and Vicissitudes of the Earth and Its Inhabitants.
VIII. Mayor Hall's Message, and our Municipal Administration.
IX. Notices and Criticisms.
X. Appendix—Insurance, Good, Bad and Indifferent.

The work may be had from Agents in all parts of the country; General Agents, American News Company. A specimen copy, postage paid, sent by the editor to any part of the United States, or British America, on receipt of $1 25.

EDW. I. SEARS, LL. D.,
Editor and Proprietor, No. 658 Broadway, New-York.

TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.
THE JULY NUMBER OF
APPLETONS' RAILWAY GUIDE
Will be ready this day at 10 A. M.
CONTENTS OF THE JULY GUIDE:
I. A NEW GENERAL RAILWAY MAP OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA, representing all the railways in actual operation. This map alone is worth the price charged for the Guide, 25 cents.
II. ONE HUNDRED LOCAL RAILWAY MAPS, representing the principal, most safe, sure and reliable routes of travel, West, South, North and East, opposite to which will be found the time-table of the line represented by the map.
III. IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS, in reference to purchasing tickets, checking baggage and the routes of travel which they will find delineated by railway maps, upon which are the names of the stations, towns, villages and cities through which the trains pass.
IV. TOURIST GUIDE TO THE WATERING-PLACES, SPRINGS AND PLACES OF FASHIONABLE RESORT IN THE UNITED STATES. Saratoga, Niagara Falls, White Mountains, Lake Memphremagog, the Saguenay, Newport, Long Branch, the Adirondack Mountains, Lake George, Rocky Mountains, the Catskill Mountains, &c., &c., &c. This Tourist Guide alone is worth the price charged for the Guide, 25 cents.
V. MONTHLY ACCOUNT OF RAILWAYS AND THEIR PROGRESS.
VI. ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL.
VII. TABLE OF RIVER AND LAKE DISTANCES IN THE UNITED STATES.
VIII. APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDAR.
IX. A LIST OF PROMINENT HOTELS IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE UNION.
X. NEW TIME-TABLES, corrected to date.
ALL FOR 25 CENTS.

Important to railway travelers.—Be particular and see that you get APPLETONS' RAILWAY GUIDE. It can be found at all of the principal bookstores, book, periodical and news agencies, hotel and railroad ticket-offices, and railways throughout the United States and the Dominion of Canada.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway.
REMEMBER ONLY 25 CENTS PER COPY.

JUST PUBLISHED:
THEODORE WINTHROP'S WORKS.
NEW POPULAR EDITION.
Elegantly bound in ornamental cloth.
Price $1 a volume.
NOW READY:
CECIL DREEME. With Biographical sketch by Geo. William Curtis. 1 vol. 16mo.
JOHN BRENT. 1 vol. 16mo.
EDWIN BROTHERTOFT. 1 vol. 16mo.

"The polish which culture gives to the mind, combined with native force of character and large experience of men and countries, are all manifested in Theodore Winthrop. He is, in our opinion, one of the most original of American writers, without being either vulgar or offensive to a man of education. * * * He gives us the impression of always relating what he had witnessed. His heroes and heroines act as human beings who have really passed through the adventures in which they are made to figure. He had experienced what life really is, before attempting to depict it in a novel."—*Westminster Review.*

For sale by all booksellers and news-dealers.
JAMES OSGOOD & CO., Publishers, Boston.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., No. 713 Broadway, New-York, special agents for J. R. O. & Co.'s Publications.

SCIENCE LECTURES
BY THE PEOPLE.
FIRST SERIES. Thirteen Lectures. By Profs. ROSCOE, Dr. ALCOCK, W. S. JEVONS and J. E. MORGAN. 12mo, paper, 50 cents.
SECOND SERIES. Four Lectures. By Profs. WILLIAMSON, Dr. CARPENTER, A. H. GREEN and J. NORMAN LOCKYER. 12mo, paper, 25 cents.
THIRD SERIES. Five Lectures. By Profs. HUXLEY, ROSCOE, HUGGINS, DAWKINS and A. W. WARD. 12mo, paper, 25 cents.
D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher.
Nos. 23 Murray-st. and 27 Warren-st.

THE BROOKLYN REGATTA.

Excitement Among the Amateur Tars—The Madeleine and Columbia—Mr. Osgood Protests Against the Judges Decision.

No little excitement and much indignation prevailed in yachting circles yesterday, in consequence of the alleged unfair decision of the judges of the Brooklyn Yacht Club Regatta in the hotly-contested race between Mr. OSGOOD'S yacht *Columbia* and Commodore VOORHIS' yacht *Madeleine*, on the home run for the stake-boat. The *Columbia*, according to the time given by three judges, Messrs. SLOTE, NICHOLS and BUNKER, ran in one minute and twenty seconds ahead of the *Madeleine*. The allowance of time given in favor of the *Madeleine* was said to have been calculated upon the basis agreed upon by the Union Measurement Committee of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, and amounted to 2 minutes and 3 seconds. The actual time of the arrival of the two yachts, as given by stop-watches held in the hands of Messrs. NICHOLS and BUNKER, was published in these columns on Wednesday, and was as follows:

	H.	M.	S.
Columbia	4	41	50
Madeleine	4	43	10

With the allowance of time given in favor of the *Madeleine*, it will be seen that she beat the *Columbia* exactly 43 seconds, but the judges appointed preferred to take the time of the man at the stake-boat, and awarded the race, on this exhibit, with time allowance, in favor of the *Madeleine* of three seconds. After the contending yachts had passed the stake-boat and rounded to, Mr. OSGOOD, of the *Columbia*, says that he sent a boat aboard of the stake-boat, with the request that he be furnished with the exact time of the passage of the *Columbia* and the *Madeleine*; this was unhesitatingly given as follows, and the slip of paper still remains in the possession of Mr. OSGOOD:

	H.	M.	S.
Columbia	4	37	16
Madeleine	4	40	29

This time, which agrees within a fraction of a second with that taken by Mr. OSGOOD himself and a number of gentlemen, who, he says, are ready to make affidavits to the fact, gives the advantage of 3 minutes and 13 seconds in favor of the *Columbia*, and, with the allowance of time for displacement, 2 minutes and 3 seconds deducted, it will be discovered that the *Columbia* still comes in 1 minute and 10 seconds ahead of Commodore VOORHIS' yacht. Mr. OSGOOD claims that the figures had been changed, and it was even hinted among knowing ones that it was done intentionally, who also assert the race would never have been decided in favor of the *Madeleine*, had not the pretty little vessel belonged the Commodore of the Brooklyn Yacht Club. At any rate there appears to be very much bad feeling manifested in consequence of the decision, and several prominent and disinterested yacht-owners, members of the two great yacht clubs, the Brooklyn and New-York, assert that the award is unjust, and is not unlikely to effect the withdrawal of their vessels from the lists of the former Club, should the error in time not be rectified. This sentiment seems to be universal on this side of the river, and the ultimatum, as the case now stands, is evidently the official proclamation of the *Columbia*, as the winner, or, as an enthusiastic New-York Club yachtsman expressed, the "smash-up of the Brooklyn fleet."

Annexed is given the note of Mr. FRANKLIN OSGOOD, addressed to the judges and the Regatta Committee of the Brooklyn Yacht Club. This is only preliminary to the formal protest of Mr. OSGOOD against the delivery of the prize to the owner of the schooner *Madeleine*.

To the Judges and Regatta Committee of the Brooklyn Yacht Club:

GENTLEMEN: I suppose it is only necessary for me to draw your attention to the unaccountable mistake in your decision in regard to the race yesterday to have you rectify the error. The time which elapsed between the passing of the home stake-boat by the *Columbia* and *Madeline* is incorrectly given. The true time was three minutes and thirteen seconds, instead of one minute and thirteen seconds. This time was obtained from your own appointed time-keeper. Unquestionably, to my mind, Commodore VOORHIS must be fully aware of the actual difference in the time of arrival of our respective boats, as, on an occasion like this, every yacht-owner knows the time of his yacht passing the home stake-boat. I am prepared to furnish you full proof to substantiate my claim as having fairly beaten the *Madeline*.

FRANKLIN OSGOOD,
Owner of yacht *Columbia*.

Bold Challenge.

The TIMES is authorized to state that Mr. DOUGLAS' schooner yacht *Sappho* challenges any yacht belonging to any club on the Atlantic coast, to sail, with an eight-knot breeze, over a course twenty miles to windward and return, for $5,000 or a set of colors. Mr. LOUIS LORILLARD'S schooner yacht *Wanderer*, it is understood, will either accept the gauntlet so bravely thrown down by Mr. DOUGLAS, or make a distinct challenge to all yachts on the American coast, excluding the *Sappho*. The *Wanderer* has 2,401 cubic feet less displacement than the *Sappho*, is very sharply built, and carries the most enormous press of canvass of any craft of her kind afloat. Should the match between these famous yachts be made, it is a question, indeed, which will have the greatest advantage—the *Sappho*, close hauled, beating dead to windward, or the *Wanderer*, smothered with light kites and immense lower sails, on the home run, before the wind.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Suits Ordered—Mortality and Movements of Disease.

President BOSWORTH was in the chair at the regular meeting of the Board of Health held yesterday, at which Commissioners BARR, CECCARINI, GROSS, MANIERRE, MULLALY and S. SMITH were present. It was ordered upon reports made by the attorney, that suits be commenced in eighteen cases of violations of the Tenement-house law, and forty-eight cases of non-compliance with the orders of the Board. It was also ordered that suits be commenced against Dr. MEYERS, No. 70 Sixth-street, and Dr. BROSSNER, No. 151 East Broadway, for failing to report cases of small-pox occurring in their practice. A like order was made for the same reason against Dr. BOFFER, No. 288 Third-avenue, and Dr. BURKE, No. 109 Second-street.

Dr. MORRIS, City Sanitary Inspector, reported the following comparative statement of the movements of contagious diseases:

Week ending June 17—Fevers, typhus, 2; typhoid, 8; scarlet, 57; small-pox, 52; measles, 16; diphtheria, 5.

Week ending June 24—Fevers, typhus, 2; typhoid, 3; scarlet, 47; small-pox, 45; measles, 13; diphtheria, 5.

Dr. RUSSELL, Register of Records, reported 486 registered deaths for the past week, being 36 more than for the previous week, and 20 less than for the corresponding week of 1870. Zymotic diseases caused 181 deaths; constitutional, 112; local, 128; developmental, 38; and violent causes, 27. There were 27 fatal cases of small-pox—a decrease of 3. Twenty-three of such deaths occurred at the Small-pox Hospital. The mortality of measles fell from 7 to 3, and that of scarlatina from 11 to 7. Typhus and typhoid fevers each occasioned but one death, the same as in the preceding week. We have reason to congratulate our citizens upon the very small mortality from these two formidable fevers during the present year. Erysipelas was credited with two deaths in the past week, and puerperal fever with none. These two analogous diseases, lately so prevalent, have almost disappeared within a fortnight. Diarrhœal affections produced 110 deaths against 83 in the previous week. Of the 110 deaths 105 took place among children less than two years old, 3 deaths were ascribed to remittent and 4 to intermittent fever. Phthisis pulmonalis caused 76 deaths, an increase of 21. One death was attributed to sun-stroke. The mean reading of the barometer for the past week was 29.882 in., and the mean temperature 67.99°, being 3.45° less than for the corresponding period within ten years back. The maximum temperature was 86° in the shade on Tuesday, and 115° in the sun on Friday. The minimum was 58° on Tuesday. The mean degree of humidity was equivalent to 62.49, (saturation being represented by 100°.)

After the transaction of some routine business of no importance, the Board adjourned after a session of only twenty minutes.

Fire Department Affairs—Appointment of District Engineers.

At the meeting of the Fire Commissioners, held yesterday, the persons named in the TIMES as having been selected for District Engineers, were appointed. These were BENJAMIN A. GICQUEL, foreman of Engine No. 26; WALTER FURLONG, foreman of Engine No. 6, and JAMES H. MUNROE, foreman of Hook and Ladder No. 8. These appointments were made solely from considerations of superior fitness, as the promoted officers are the most experienced and energetic in the Department, of which they have been members since its organization, and most of the time in command of companies. Engineer GICQUEL was lately particularly distinguished by being made the recipient of the Bennett medal for 1870, in recognition of his daring in saving the lives of five persons at the fire in Montgomery-street. The new Engineers enter at once upon the discharge of their duties.

The Commissioners also took final action in the case of Fireman DOHERTY, charged with being concerned in the assault upon Officer MELLIS, Tenth Precinct, by dismissing all the complaints against him.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE effected the only sale at the Exchange yesterday, disposing of a five-story brick tenement-house and lot, the latter 19x92, located on the north side of Sixteenth-street, between Avenues A and B, for $12,500. The sale was made by order of the Court of Common Pleas, A. V. HOFFER, Esq., referee, and the property was purchased by OTTO MEYER, plaintiff in the action involving the title to the same. In reference to the real estate on Water-street, No. 295, between Roosevelt and Dover streets, advertised to be sold yesterday, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, A. T. ACKERT, Esq., referee, it was announced by E. H. LUDLOW & Co., the auctioneers in charge, that the premises were withdrawn from the market, the suit in question having been settled. The suburban sales at Passaic and Hoboken, N. J., respectively conducted by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO. and JOHNSON & MILLER, were materially interfered with as to their success by the threatening aspect of the weather in the morning, although both auction firms were on the ground at the hour named for the transaction, ready to carry on the auction if desired. Full reports of such sales as were made will be published to-morrow.

The suburban sale of lots at Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday, sold by order of the executors of C. C. HOPPER, deceased, A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers, was quite largely attended, and the result satisfactory to all parties interested, eighty lots being sold at fair prices. A detailed report will be found below—lots noted each 25 by 100. The principal purchaser was Mr. JOHN P. WESTERVELT, who bought thirty-six of the lots offered, and among the other buyers may be named Joseph G. Conklin, Mr. Murphy, John Moore, David Brennan and John Reilly. All the property offered was disposed of, that is, such portion of it as was laid out and graded. In regard to the remainder, it is proposed to hold another sale later in the season.

For today, at the Exchange, legal sales of City property are announced by E. H. LUDLOW & Co., JAMES M. MILLER, and JOSEPH MCGUIRE, full particulars in reference to which were given on Monday. At Alturas, Rockland County, today, on the ground at 1 P. M., S. DINGEE & Co. will conduct an important sale of 200 lots, a transaction which, from circumstances, aside from the merit of the realty to be sold, attracts considerable public attention. The owner of this property has donated a large tract of land in this immediate vicinity to the order of the Good Samaritans for the foundation of a college and a home. In addition, as advertised, the greater portion of the proceeds arising from the disposition of the lots to be offered today and hereafter, is to be devoted to the same use, but more particularly for the erection of the necessary college buildings. The object is a worthy one, and if carried out as proposed cannot fail to be productive of good. A special train for the sale will be run this morning, leaving the foot of Chambers-street (per ferry) at 8½ o'clock, for which tickets can be procured of the auctioneers, No. 82 Cedar-street. In addition to this suburban sale, E. A. LAWRENCE will again offer at auction today, at Flushing, Long Island, 143 acres of land belonging to the Bowne estate, and the sale is one by order of the Supreme Court, in partition, under the direction of GEORGE J. MURPHY, Esq., referee, and is announced as absolute. The property will be sold on easy terms, and in villa plots of from one to five acres each in extent. Auction at 12 M. on the ground. Train from Hunter's Point at 10½ o'clock.

At private sale, WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street, reports having recently disposed of the following City real estate: Four lots on the north-west corner of the Grand Boulevard and Ninety-sixth-street, five lots in the rear, fronting on Ninety-sixth-street, and one lot on the corner of Ninety-sixth-street and Eleventh-avenue, ten lots in all, and all full-size, sold in one parcel for $82,500. One lot on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, 150 feet east of Eighth-avenue sold for $2,800, and four lots on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, 100 feet west of Tenth-avenue, each 25 by 100, sold together for $9,500.

Exchange Sales Wednesday, June 28.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph McGuire.

5-story brick house and lot, n. s. of 16th-st., 228 ft. 6 in. west of Avenue B, lot 19x92, house 19 x50	$12,500

Suburban Sales Tuesday, June 27.

PATERSON, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Brother.

2 lots n. s. North 5th-st., $180 each	$360
2 lots n. s. North 5th-st., adjoining above, $165 each	330
1 lot n. s. North 5th-st., adjoining	160
2 lots n. s. North 5th-st., adjoining, $155 each	310
2 lots n. s. North 5th-st., adjoining, $145 each	290
2 lots n. s. North 5th-st., adjoining, $160 each	320
2 lots n. s. North 5th-st., adjoining, $155 each	310
2 lots n. s. North 5th-st., adjoining, $145 each	290
2 lots n. s. North 5th-st., adjoining, $135 each	270
2 lots n. s. North 5th-st., adjoining, $155 each	310
3 lots, corner North 5th-st. and Haledon-av., $305 each	915
3 lots, Haledon-av., adjoining above, $200 each	600
3 lots, Haledon-av., adjoining above, $170 each	510
3 lots, opposite corner of Haledon-ave., $350 each	1,050
3 lots adjoining, on avenue, $240 each	720
6 lots adjoining, corner North 5th-st., $175 each	1,050
3 lots adjoining, $180 each	540
3 lots adjoining, $190 each	570
2 lots adjoining, $225 each	450
2 lots adjoining, $230 each	460
2 lots adjoining, $225 each	450
3 lots adjoining, $235 each	705
9 lots on North 4th-st., $125 each	1,125
3 lots on North 4th-st., adjoining above, $150 each	450
3 lots on North 4th-st., adjoining above, $155 each	465
5 lots on North 4th-st., adjoining above, $170 each	850
3 lots corner of Haledon-av., $215 each	645
2 lots on Haledon-av., adjoining above, $225 each	450

CITY REAL ESTATE.

EIGHTH-AV. CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT AUCTION.—By order of the Supreme Court, A. J. BLEECKER & SON will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, June 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, under the direction of Philip S. Crooke, Esq., referee, four lots on the Central Park, at the north-west corner of 8th-av. and 97th-st.; the corner lot 25.11x100 feet, the other lots each 25x100, forming a plot of 100.11 feet on the Park by 100 feet in depth. The sale will be to the highest bidder. Sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years. See advertisement signed

PHILIP S. CROOKE, Referee,
No. 346 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

DIMMICK & PERRY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 149 Broadway, New-York.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, near St. Nicholas-av.—Splendid residence, containing Croton, gas, and all improvements; also stable and eight lots; will be sold reasonable and on easy terms. DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

MUST BE SOLD—A THREE-STORY brick house on 40th-st.; price, $12,500; 4,000 cash; balance mortgage. RUFUS K. McHARG, No. 81 Cedar-st., Commissioner for every State.

FOR SALE ON 8TH-AV.—SEVERAL fronts, with lots adjoining.
RIKER & CO., No. 64 West 33d-st.

BOULEVARD, 8TH-AV., AND OTHER west-side property in parcels to suit. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Houses and Lots

For sale or to let, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

A BARGAIN.—SUBURBAN COTTAGE FOR sale or to let, combining advantages of City and country residence, forty minutes from Liberty or Cortlandt streets; fifty trains each way by favorite lines of travel; situated near depot, in most attractive and promising part of Elizabeth; house is tasteful, spacious and modern fitted; extra large lot, well-stocked garden, fruit and shade trees, lawns, flower-beds, stable, &c.; admirably adapted to wants of a New-York business man, and sure to advance in value. Will be rented to responsible parties or sold at a sacrifice; title perfect; payments made satisfactory. For particulars and photographs, address H. O., Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

$75,000 FOR ONE OF THE MOST beautiful groups of islands in America, known as Smith's, near Norwalk, Conn.; the group contains about 175 acres under the highest state of cultivation, with a fine house and out-buildings. THE ISLANDS MUST BE SOLD.
RIKER & CO., No. 64 West 33d-st.

NEW-ROCHELLE.—FOR SALE OR EXchange—A delightful little cottage, with about three acres of land, within five minutes' walk from the village, and ten minutes from depot. Will be sold with or without the furniture, on very easy terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-street.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—HANDSOME PLACES for sale at Orange, Montrose, Mountain Side. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st. Orange real estate a specialty.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AN ELEGANT residence, about 28 miles from New-York, on the west side of the Hudson River; house contains all modern improvements; beautifully frescoed and painted throughout; halls and dining-room laid in hard wood; stable, carriage-house, billiard-room, (Cavanagh table,) ice-house, &c., complete; views unsurpassed. For terms, which are moderate, address J. R. MALLARY, Nyack, or CORNISH & CONGDON, No. 175 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—AT MODERATE RENT, AN OLD-fashioned stone cottage, furnished, at Fishkill, on the Hudson; ten minutes' walk from depot; carriage-house, stable, fruit and vegetable garden attached; cook and chamber-maid will remain if required. Address ARTHUR DE WINT, on the premises.

$50 PER MONTH.—A GREAT BARgain.—Cosy, genteel cottage, completely furnished; healthy location, near Boulevard; 30 minutes from City by 8th-av. cars. Call at No. 129 West 42d-st.

THREE PRETTY COTTAGES TO let at Rutherford Park, N. J., the most beautiful suburb of New-York. Apply to owner, THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REMEMBER THE GREAT SALE OF
PEOPLE'S COLLEGE LOTS
AT ALTURAS,
THIS DAY, JUNE 29,
At 11 o'clock, A. M.

Only 25 per cent. to be paid, 75 per cent. applied to the Samaritan Home and erection of College Building.

FREE EXCURSION TRAIN.
A BAND OF MUSIC IN ATTENDANCE.

A day in the fresh mountain air. Refreshments at New-York prices for benefit of the Samaritan Home. Take Hackensack train, Erie Depot, foot of Chambers-st., 8¾ A. M., sharp. For maps and information, apply to S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers, No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$500,000 SOUTH CAROLINA LAND AND IMMIGRATION ASSOCIATION,

under the auspices of the "South Carolina State Agricultural and Mechanical Society," will give a series of Concerts, at the Academy of Music, Charleston, S. C., commencing Oct. 1, 1871, for the purpose of raising a fund to enable emigrants to settle upon lands selected by the Association for homes of Northern and European farmers and others, in the State of South Carolina, and for their transportation thither and support for the first year.

REFERENCES IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Gen. Wade Hampton, Hon. B. F. Perry, Gov. M. L. Bonham, Gen. Johnson Hagood, Hon. Armistead Burt, Hon. James Chestnut, Gen. John S. Preston, Hon. W. D. Simpson, Andrew Simonds, Esq., Hon. G. A. Trenholm, Gov. J. L. Manning, Hon. J. B. Campbell.

REFERENCES IN NEW-YORK CITY.

August Belmont & Co., Bankers; Hon. Charles O'Conor, Counselor at Law; Hon. Roger A. Pryor, Counselor at Law; T. A. Hoyt, Esq., President Gold Room; Anderson, Starr & Co., Merchants; Morton, Bliss & Co., Bankers; Hon. John E. Ward, Counselor at Law; Col. Richard Lathers; Hunt, Thompson & Co., Factors; Pettus & Co., Merchants; F. Zogbaum & Fairchild, Merchants.

$500,000 IN GIFTS.

1st Gift, Academy of Music, Charleston, S. C., cost to build $230,000, having an annual rental of about $20,000 from Opera-house, stores and halls; the building being about 230 feet by 60, and situated corner of King and Market sts., in the centre of the city, and well known to be the finest building and most valuable property in Charleston, valued at		$250,000
2d Gift—Cash		100,000
3d Gift—Cash		25,000
4th Gift—Cash		10,000
5th Gift—Cash		5,000
25 Gifts—Cash	each $1,000	25,000
25 Gifts—Cash	each 500	12,000
350 Gifts—Cash	each 100	35,000
250 Gifts—Cash	each 50	12,000
500 Gifts—Cash	each 25	12,000
1,250 Gifts—Cash	each 10	12,000
2,404 Gifts, amount to		$500,000

Gen. M. C. BUTLER,
JOHN CHADWICK, Esq.,
Gen. M. W. GARY.
BUTLER, CHADWICK, GARY & CO.
COMMISSIONERS AND SUPERVISORS OF DRAWING.

Gen. A. R. Wright, of Georgia; Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, of Virginia; Col. B. H. Rutledge, of South Carolina; Hon. Roger A. Pryor, New-York.

JOHN C. JACOBSOHN, General Agent,
No. 704 Broadway, New-York.

To whom all communications for tickets or agencies in the Northern, Western and Eastern States should be addressed.

Orders strictly confidential.

TICKETS $5 EACH.

OFFICE OF THE
SHILLINGER ARTIFICIAL STONE COMPANY.
NO. 247 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 25.

This Company is now prepared to lay down their Patent Joint Sidewalk in the most artistic manner, and in any design, pattern or color desired, and at a cost far less than that of flagging.

They will also lay court-yards, areas, cellars of houses, floors of stables, &c., using the celebrated English Portland Cement, thereby insuring great durability, entire freedom from dust, smoothness of surface and beauty of finish, &c.

Specimen of the work can be seen at the Battery, Beach-street and City Hall Parks, and at Company's office.

Orders (the only genuine) received at the office of the Company.

CHLORODYNE.

The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids: Beware of spurious imitations of

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHEA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.

To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65c., $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

SCHULTZ & WARKERS'

S. & W. N. Y.

VICHY, KISSINGEN, SELTERS, CARLSBAD, &c., &c.

The only artificial spring waters which have been proved, by analysis of the first chemical authorities of the country, to exactly agree in composition with the natural springs they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession of New-York. No. 112 East 14th-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.—THAT ON the 21st day of June, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH BERNARD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Rooms No. 3 and 4, in New-York City, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of June, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of GEO. H. BLELOCK, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GURDON CONKLING, JR., bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Gurdon Conkling, Jr., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal.—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York—In the matter of WILLIAM FLEMING SMITH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William Fleming Smith, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 12th day of June, A. D. 1871.

FRANKLIN H. CHURCHILL, Assignee.
je29-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHAUNCEY S. MARTIN, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy. This is to give notice, that the second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on the 18th day of July, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., before John Fitch, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, June 24, 1871.

JOHN SEDGWICK,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City, Assignee, &c.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Eighth District, New-York,
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN pursuance of law, that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1870, and special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1872; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy to receive the same at my office, No. 937 Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 10th to and including the 30th day of June, 1871, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

CHAS. R. COSTER,
Collector Eighth District.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th av. Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments head-stones, new original designs; cheapest in City.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE DE JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH and FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children,

NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.)
Will Reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES
will open at NO. 88 MADISON-AV., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. da Silva and Mrs. Alex. Bradford. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Fall session opens Aug. 14. Apply early for catalogues or rooms to the Principal, Rev. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies, Pittsfield, Mass., long and widely known for superior facilities and rare beauty and salubrity of location. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

BEFORE DECIDING ON A BOARDING-school, send for catalogue of Pennington Seminary. It may pay you well to do so. Address THOS. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

GOTHIC HALL.—YOUNG LADIES' school, Stamford, Conn. The Fall term commences Sept. 20. For circulars apply to principals, Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

AUCTION SALES.

RECEIVER'S SALE

OF
ENGINES, BOILERS, TOOLS, MACHINERY, PATTERNS, &C.,
AT
THE NOVELTY IRON-WORKS,
FOOT OF EAST 12TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction, commencing on THURSDAY, the 6th day of July, 1871, at 10 A. M., the balance of the stock of the Novelty Iron-Works, consisting of one low-pressure beam engine, 30-inch by 5 feet stroke, with tubular boiler; one low-pressure pendulum engine, 12-inch by 14-inch stroke, with locomotive flue and return tubular boiler, lathes, boring mills, slotting-machines, riveting machines, boiler makers, blacksmiths' and founders' tools, cupolas, cranes, pulleys, shafting, hangers, patterns, &c. Also, two Stevenson's Turbine Water-Wheels, 66 inches in diameter, brass buckets, cut gearing, &c. Also, the celebrated steam crane on the dock; length of gib, 70 feet, lifts 50 tons. Also, one of the engines from the steamer *North Star*, suitable for coasting or towing steamer; cylinder 60 inches by 10 feet stroke. By order

JNO. S. SCHULTZE, Receiver.

Catalogues sent. Address
BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, No. 9 Beach-st.,
JNO. S. SCHULTZE, Receiver, 745 East 12th-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, June 30, at 11 o'clock, at No. 20 East 21st-st., near Broadway, the entire furniture in said house, consisting of carved rose-wood parlor suite, marble-top tables, pier mirrors, extension table, sofas and chairs, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, mattresses, carpets, kitchen utensils, &c., with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st., or branch office, No. 35 East 17th-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) June 29, at 12 o'clock, within their store:

250 boxes fresh Menton Lemons.
155 cases fresh Valencia Oranges.
375 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
1,158 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons, ready for examination on Pier No. 46 North River.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—Westchester County.—ELLEN STARK, plaintiff, versus RACHEL S. ROGERS, Stephen S. Marshall, John Bussing, Jeremiah Johnson, Jr., and William H. Miller, John J. Goetschius, Eliza Jane Wilson, individually, and as administratrix of all and singular, the goods, chattels and credits of Andrew Wilson, Jr., deceased; Albert L. Willson, Carolyn Wilson, Belle Wilson, Harry G. Wilson, Joseph A. Wilson, Auguste Noel and Auguste Saurel, James K. Pell, Cornelius Dever and David Clarkson, Jr., (survivors, &c., of Walden Pell and Clarence Pell,) Eder V. Haughwout, Francis B. Nicol and William Davidson, (survivors, &c., of William P. Cahill,) Henry Leger, Thomas Palmer, and Martha, his wife, defendants.—Amended summons for relief.—To the defendants above-named, and each of you: You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers, at their office, No. 54 William-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 5, 1871.

RODMAN & ADAMS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint above referred to in the foregoing summons, was this day duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, New-York.—Dated April 7, 1871.

RODMAN & ADAMS, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 54 William-street,
(after May 1, 1871, No. 59 Liberty-street, New-York.)
je22-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—JOHN F. SADDINGTON against WILLIAM TURNER and Mistress Turner, his wife; John Stell and Mistress Stell, his wife; Charles W. Engelmann and Mistress Engelmann, his wife; Thomas T. Cortis, Frederick B. Hill, Henry Hagner, John C. Smith, Calvin Burr, William Churchill, Cornelia D. Conant and John W. Harway, administratrix and administrator of the goods, chattels and credits which were of WILLIAM S. CONANT, deceased, defendants.—Summons for relief, (Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 44 Court-street, in the City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 23, 1871.

JOHN C. SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorney.
je8-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—DANIEL BICKNELL against WILLIAM CHURCHILL and SARAH J., his wife, Calvin Burr and Julia Ann, his wife, William Turner and Mistress Turner, his wife, John Stell and Mistress Stell, his wife, Thomas T. Cortis, Henry Hagner, John C. Smith, Cornelia D. Conant and John W. Harway, administratrix and administrator of the goods, chattels and credits which were of William S. Conant, deceased, and Lewis Tuthill, defendants.—Summons for relief, (Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 44 Court-street, in the City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 23, 1871.

JOHN C. SMITH,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
je8-law6wTh*

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1871.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 1st proximo, for the following supplies, of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU NAVIGATION.

4,000 galls. best quality Lard Oil, in well-coopered casks of about 40 galls. each.

BUREAU YARDS AND DOCKS.

44,000 lbs. Wrought Iron City Rail, best quality, weighing 60 lbs. to the yard, to be rolled as per pattern.
12,500 lbs. 3x1¼ inches best American flat iron, equal to Ulster.

BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

5,000 yds. Enamelled Cloth.
1,000 bbls. Pork, naval standard.

Bidders are referred to the officers in charge at the Navy-yard for further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD, Pay Director, U. S. N.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st.,
corner of Crosby.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

PREMIUM AMERICAN WATCHES, pronounced the best and cheapest watch made in this country, sold in silver and gold cases, at FRANKFIELD & CO.'S, Jewelers, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 323 8th-av., corner 28th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE FIXTURES AND LEASE of an old-established lumber yard in this City, with or without the stock. Address J. T. C., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

DIVIDENDS.

HAMILTON
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 11 Wall-st.
The Directors have this day declared a regular Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent.
Also,
An Extra Dividend of Five per Cent., both free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the last six months. Payable on or after July 1, 1871.
JUNE 14, 1871. JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1871.

THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, 1871, upon the Bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold on and after July 1, at the banking-house of H. H. Kimpton, Financial Agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the South Carolina Bank and Trust Company, in Columbia. The interest maturing upon Registered Stock, at that time, will be paid at the Treasury office only.
NILES G. PARKER, State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN (MARINE)
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.

THIRTY-FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual cash dividend of 6 per cent. in Gold, free of Government tax, will be paid on the capital stock of this company, on and after the first of July next.
Transfer books are closed until that date.
By order of the Board of Directors.
WM. T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 10, 1871.

DIVIDEND—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on and after MONDAY, the 3d day of July next.
The transfer-books will be closed on and after the 20th of June until July 3, 1871.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1871.

THIS COMPANY HAS DECLARED a Dividend of Five per Cent. free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next.
The transfer-books will close on the 27th inst., and remain closed until the 3d July next.
C. T. CARLTON, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK,
NOS. 561 AND 563 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable July 10.
The transfer-books will be closed from July 1 to that date. THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY
DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1871.

THE BONDS OF THE STATE amounting to $200,000, maturing July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after maturity upon presentation at the banking-house of H. H. KIMPTON, Financial Agent, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury Office in Columbia.
NILES G. PARKER, State Treasurer.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.
The transfer-books will remain closed until the day of payment.
G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

COUPONS OF THE RONDOUT AND Oswego first mortgage seven per cent gold bonds, due July 1, 1871, will be paid at our office on and after that date in gold, and free of Government tax.
EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
Financial Agents,
No. 9 Wall-st., New-York.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD
COMPANY, No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., June 19, 1871.

HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THIS COMpany are notified that they can now present the coupons due 1st July for examination, for which receipts will be given, and checks payable to their order will be ready on the 30th inst.
F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
BOSTON, June 25, 1871.

COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1871, will be paid in gold, on and after that date, at the office of the Company, in Boston, and at the Banking-house of MORTON, BLISS & CO., in New-York. Schedules of coupons will be received for examination after today.
E. H. ROLLINS, Treasurer.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, June 10, 1871.

INTEREST ON MORRIS AND ESSEX stock will be payable at this office on and after 1st July proximo.
Transfer-books closed until morning of that day.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after SATURDAY, July 1, 1871.
The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 5, 1871.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1871.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all taxes, has been this day declared, payable 1st July. The transfer-books will be closed till that date.
ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

EDWARD ROWE, Pres. SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cash.
GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK,
June 24, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. will be paid to the stockholders of this institution on the 1st of July next.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons of the Bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, and South Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1871, will be paid in gold coin, free of tax, at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, or at the Treasurer's office, No. 14 Devonshire-street, Boston. WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF
NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the 1st day of July next.
The transfer-books will remain closed until the 1st proximo. E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Atlantic National Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. free of all tax, payable on SATURDAY, the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed from June 24 until July 3. F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on the first Monday of July next.
The transfer-books will be closed until July 3, prox. GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July prox.
Transfer-books now closed; will reopen July 5.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE ORIENTAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT. has this day been declared from the earnings of the current six months, (free from all tax,) payable July 1.
The transfer-book will remain closed until that date. H. T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until July 3, 1871. A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.

THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND. — A semi-annual dividend of six per cent., free of all tax, was this day declared by the Directors, payable on and after July 1, until which time the transfer-books will remain closed.
GEORGE M. HARD, Cashier.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on the 1st day of July next.
The transfer-books will be closed until that day.
JNO. T. BANKER, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., FREE of tax, has this day been declared, payable July 1 prox.; until which date the transfer-books will remain closed. J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

MONTGOMERY AND WEST POINT RAILROAD COMPANY,
MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 22, 1871.

THE INTEREST DUE 1ST PROX. on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid on that date at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York. C. T. POLLARD, President.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent., free of tax, payable to stockholders on and after July 1. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.
W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.

THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Bank have, this day, declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, prox., until which date the transfer-book will be closed. J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S
OFFICE, LANSING, June 24, 1871.

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1871, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank in the City of New-York.
V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF WHITE, MORRIS & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS MATURING ON Bonds of the West Wisconsin Railway Company will be paid in Gold at our office, on and after July 1.
WHITE, MORRIS & CO.

THE COUPONS OF THE CITY OF MEMphis, Tenn., due Monday, July 3, 1871, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of P. M. MYERS & CO., No. 24 Pine-st., New-York.
JOHN JOHNSON, Mayor.

THE COUPONS OF THE CITY OF Duluth, due July 1, 1871, will be paid at the office of JAY COOKE & CO., corner Wall and Nassau sts., on and after that date.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK, June 27, 1871.

COUPONS OF THE FOLLOWING Railroad Bonds, due July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date at our office:

CHICAGO AND ALTON FIRST MORTGAGE JOLIET AND CHICAGO FIRST MORTGAGE DUBUQUE SOUTH-WESTERN PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE DETROIT AND PONTIAC FIRST MORTGAGE	Less Government tax.
DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE FIRST FUNDING ATLANTIC AND GULF CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE, AND CHICAGO SECOND MORTGAGE	Free Government tax.

M. H. JESUP & CO., No. 59 Liberty-st.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 2, 1871.

A DIVIDEND HAS BEEN DECLARED on the Capital Stock of this Company, Five (5) per Cent. on the Common Stock, and Five (5) per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, both free of Government tax, payable on and after the 30th day of June inst. to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 14th day of June inst.
The transfer-books of the Preferred and Common Stocks will be closed on Wednesday, June 14, 1871, at the close of business and reopened on Saturday, July 1, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE,
HARTFORD, June 21, 1871.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF three dollars on each share of full stock, and one and 50-100 dollars on each share of scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 23d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on SATURDAY, the 1st day of July.
Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 24th of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.
S. T. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. IN currency, free of Government tax, has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable on the 1st day of August next to the holders of full-paid shares registered at the close of the 15th day of July next, after which date and until the 5th day of August next the transfer-books will be closed.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Assistant Treasurer.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD,
VICE-PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, NO. 136,
CORNER CHAMBERS-ST.
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1871.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THIS COMPANY will pay a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four per Cent. free, on and after the 15th of July prox. Transfer books will remain closed from date to the day of payment. Stock registered in New-York will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank for sixty days.
MARCELLUS MASSEY, Vice-President.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 15, 1871.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., and the CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD CO., due July 1, 1871, will be paid in full, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st. Schedules or coupons will be received for examination after today, for which checks will be ready July 1.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW- YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. Schedules of same will be received from this date. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst. and reopen July 1.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
OSWEGO, N. Y., June 16, 1871.

STATE OF KANSAS, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
TOPEKA, June 2, 1871.

THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, 1871, upon the Bonds of the State of Kansas will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the Banking-house of Gilman, Son & Co., No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York.
J. E. HAYES, State Treasurer.

PEORIA, PEKIN AND JACKSONVILLE RAILROAD CO.,
OFFICE NO. 55 CHAMBERS-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage Bonds of this Company, due July 1, 1871, will be paid at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank.
JOHN ALLEN, President.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1871.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of Government tax, from the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after July 5. Books close June 30, and open on the 6th of July.
C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st proximo, until which date the transfer-books will be closed.
R. McCARTEE, Cashier.

NO. 41 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date by the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st. JOHN S. KENNEDY,
President.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY,
NO. 19 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, June 27, 1871.

THE INTEREST COUPONS DUE July 1, next, on the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of Messrs. Eugene Kelly & Co., No. 21 Nassau-st.
DAVID MAHANY, Secretary.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next.
The transfer-book will be closed until that date.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF
NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1871.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable, free of tax, on and after July 1, 1871. The transfer-books will be closed from this date until the morning of July 5. C. F. COLES, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 27, 1871.

COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE Bonds of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway Company, due July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of Turner Brothers. B. E. SMITH, President.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months will be paid to the shareholders, free of taxes, on SATURDAY, the 1st of July next. By order of the Board of Directors. E. J. HUESTIS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 92 BROADWAY, June 15, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on and after 1st July, 1871.
JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING
ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer-books will be closed until 5th July, 1871. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 130 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per Cent., free of tax, will be paid on and after July 1, 1871. SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three (3) per Cent. free of all taxes, payable on and after July 10. CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1871.

FORTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual Dividend of $3 per share has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st July proximo.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid on and after Monday, July 3. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

NASHVILLE AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due 1st July, 1871, from the First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after maturity by the Gallatin National Bank.
R. T. WILSON & CO., Financial Agents.

BULL'S HEAD BANK—FIFTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—New-York, June 21, 1871.—The usual Quarterly Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of all taxes, was this day declared out of the net earnings of the past three months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—On and after this date, the coupons due July 1, 1871, on the bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, will be paid at our office.
JAY COOKE & CO.
JUNE 23, 1871.

EAST TENNESSEE AND GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of this Company due 1st July, 1871, will be paid on and after that date by R. T. WILSON & CO., Financial Agents, No. 44 Broad-st.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO. WILL PAY on and after July 1, 1871, on presentation of coupons, the interest then due on the gold-bearing bonds of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company dated Oct. 1, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the coupons of the City of Fort Madison, Iowa, compromise bonds will be paid on and after July 1, 1871, at the Central National Bank New-York.
GEO. RUMP, City Treasurer.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of this Company due 1st July, 1871, will be paid on and after that date by the Gallatin National Bank.
R. T. WILSON, President.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per Cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable on and after July 10. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

COUPONS OF THE CITY OF PORTSmouth, Ohio, due July 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation at the National Currency Bank, No. 2 Wall-st.

SCIOTO COUNTY COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation at the National Currency Bank, No. 2 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-Half (3½) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1871.
The transfer-books will be closed from this date until July 5, 1871. JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

OFFICE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 66 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared an Interest Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. on the capital stock and scrip surplus fund, payable on demand.
THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE COUNTRY for two experienced, neat, trustworthy servants; one as good cook and baker and first-class washer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; have excellent references from their last employers. Apply at No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable women, mother and daughter; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; best of reference; willing to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 257 West 15th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS'S SITUATION BY a very respectable young woman; excellent laundress, [illegible] fluting, [illegible] in the best [illegible] at No. 335 4th-av.

SERVANTS.

Employers promptly supplied with capable, well-recommended Protestant and Catholic servants, City or country, at ODELL'S, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway. Established 1852.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERal house-work by a woman well recommended for competency and honesty by a family with whom she has lived over five years. May be seen for three days at No. 342 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INDUStrious girl to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general house-work; is a good cook, washer and ironer; best references given; City or country. Call at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to do [illegible]; no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Call or address No. 29 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; has no objection to assist with washing and ironing; good reference given. Also, a woman to go out by the day. Call at No. 213 East 28th-st., in rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent nurse, (German Protestant,) who speaks English and French well, [illegible] to take care of children out of arms, in a first-class private family; good City reference. Address S. K., No. 12 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or waiting alone; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Best City reference from last place. Call at No. 230 7th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.; ring fourth bell.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A respectable North of Ireland Protestant woman; is a good plain cook in all its parts; country or City; has good testimonials and lived in the best families. Call at No. 354 6th-av.

LADIES IN SEARCH OF HELP CAN be supplied with capable, well-recommended Protestant and Catholic servants, for City or country, at the magnificent Employment Office, No. 139 8th-av. (over drug-store.)

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 542 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid by a French woman, to go to the country for the Summer; first-class City reference. Call at No. 16 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class dress-maker to go out by the day or by the week; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 427 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 160 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as cook; willing to assist with washing in a small family; best City reference. Call at No. 131 West 19th-st.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 33 4TH-AV.—SITUAtions for a large number of professed Protestant and other cooks, chamber-maids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, young girls; country or City.

ALL SERVANTS EXPERIENCED OR lately landed wishing excellent situations in City or country, are advised to apply at CARPENTER'S, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN, a position as first-class dress-maker or cloak-maker; excellent references. Call at No. 89 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant widow woman, a few ladies' or gentlemen's washing; all kinds of fine muslins done; fluting done by machine; the best of reference; terms moderate. Call or address Mrs. MOORE, No. 58 West 44th-st., near 8th-av., fourth floor, front building.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress or child's nurse; she is neat, obliging, and good-tempered; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the house of her present employer, No. 16 East 10th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman to understand her business, fluting and doing up ladies' muslins in the best style; prefers to go to Newport; best City reference. Apply at No. 250 West 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant English woman as nurse, to take charge of a baby or grown children, or as chamber-maid and seamstress; country preferred; best references. Apply at No. 206 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN, fresh breast of milk, would like to take a child to nurse; has good references. Apply at No. 21 Brunswick-st., Jersey City, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and waitress; best of references given. Call at her present employer's, No. 111 East 29th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED servants for Summer hotels, boarding-houses, &c., at Simms' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av.

A MIDDLE-AGED LADY, A GOOD reader, offers her services to a lonely invalid lady as companion; good references given and required. Address for a week, M. B., No. 304 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl a situation as nurse; has good City reference. Inquire at No. 158 West 30th-st., from her present employer.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, A situation to do general housework; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. HILD'S.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young man, a situation as coachman and groom and driver; has a thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches; sober and obliging; best City reference. Address JOHN MEIER, No. 202 William-st., at the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL MAN on a gentleman's place by a sober, industrious young man; is a first-rate hand over horses, and understands plain gardening, mowing, milking, &c.; is willing, and not afraid of work; best reference. Apply or address No. 43 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHman, a situation where he can make himself useful on a gentleman's place; understands the care of horses; is temperate, willing and obliging. Apply at No. 136 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as groom; will make himself generally useful; wages no object; good City reference; town or country. Address D. S., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, a situation as coachman or where he can make himself useful; is a Protestant; no family; country preferred; good reference. Address J. W., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom, or gardener and to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; good reference. Apply by letter to H. Y., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S PLACE BY A first-class Protestant man with first-class City reference and long experience; no objection to the country. Address J. B., at No. 37 Union-square, harness-store, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single young man; who is strictly sober, temperate, willing and obliging; best City reference. Address T. C., Box No. 209 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, middle-aged Protestant man, as coachman and gardener and to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; best of references. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH coachman, with first-class reference from this City. Address FRENCH COACHMAN, No. 225 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man who has lived with the best of families in this City; best reference. Call or address at No. 8 East 31st-st., this week.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

H. RENDERSON'S
FAMILY LIQUOR-CASES.
Each Case containing one bottle of
OLD PALE BRANDY, HOLLAND GIN,
OLD RYE WHISKY, OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD PORT, OLD BOURBON.
Guaranteed pure and unadulterated.
PRICE SEVEN DOLLARS.
Sent by Express C. O. D., or Post-office order to
H. RENDERSON, No. 15 Broad-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, June 28	Parthia, Saturday, July 1
China, Wednesday, July 5	Algeria, Saturday, July 15
Scotia, Wednesday, July 12	Abyssinia, Sat'day, July 22
Java, Wednesday, July 19	Siberia, Tuesday, July 25
Russia, Wednesday, July 26	Calabria, Saturday, July 29

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage First Cabin, $120, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.

First Cabin to Paris.....$145, gold.

Return Tickets.....$250, gold.

By the Thursday and Saturday steamers: First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency

Return Tickets.....$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD. 5,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, July 1, at 2 P. M. OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, July 8, at 10 A. M. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
Anglia.....Sat.,	July 1	Assyria.....Wed.,	July 5
Australia.....Sat.,	July 8	Dacian.....Wed.,	July 12
Britannia.....Sat.,	July 15	Iowa.....Wed.,	July 19
Europa.....Sat.,	July 22	Ismalia.....Wed.,	July 26
India.....Sat.,	July 29	Caledonia.....Wed.,	Aug. 2

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE.....	DANRE.....	Saturday, July 1.
LAFAYETTE.....	ROUSSEAU.....	Saturday, July 15.
ST. LAURENT.....	LEMARIE.....	Saturday, July 29.
VILLE DE PARIS.	SURMONT.....	Saturday, Aug. 12.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin.....$140 | Second Cabin.....$75

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railroad and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, July 1, 2 P. M.

CITY OF LIMERICK....Thursday, July 6, 3 P. M.

CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, July 8, 10 A. M.

NEMESIS.....Thursday, July 13, 2 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin.....	$75	Steerage.....	$30
To London.....	80	To London.....	35
To Paris.....	90	To Paris.....	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.....July 5, at 3 P. M.

WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.....July 12, at 2 P. M.

MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. July 19, at 3 P. M.

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....July 26, at 12 M.

COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. Aug. 2, at 3 P. M.

WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Aug. 9, at 12 M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

HOLLAND, BRAGG, Saturday, July 1, at 3 P. M.

THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, July 8, at 9½ A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Malta.....June 13	Aleppo.....July 8
Tripoli.....June 27	Tripoli.....Aug. 1

Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.

For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston. C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARSHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

June 30. Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. JONES, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE, touching at Punta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 28.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, July 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.....July 23

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. Aug. 23

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM....Sept. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.....June 29

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.....July 6

SHERMAN, Capt. A. BLANCHARD, (via Nassau). July 13

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer SHERMAN, Capt. A. BLANCHARD, will sail July 13, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SAN DOMINGO LINE

For Puerta Plata, Samana, San Domingo City. The United States Mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, SATURDAY, July 1, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana. CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.....Friday, July 7 CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Thursday, July 27 For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

RAPIDAN, Capt. WHITEHURST, THURSDAY, June 29, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 157 West-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, July 1, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

CATHARINE WHITING, Capt. HOWES, SATURDAY, July 1, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, July 4, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.

Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.

To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.

To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.

To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.

The Company is a Legal Depository for Money's Paid into Court.

D. R. MANGAM, President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS and FORWARDING AGENTS, No. 33 Rue du 4 Septembre, PARIS,

Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York: AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway

IOWA COUNTY AND CITY BONDS of the old issues bought at best rates. HOWARD DARLINGTON, No. 147 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co. 25 NASSAU ST. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OFFICE, NO. 156 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, June 6, 1871.

At the Annual election held this day the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors:

EFFING. TOWNSEND,	ISRAEL CORSE,
CHAS. R. SWORDS,	J. VAN WAGENEN,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,	JOHN R. WILLIS,
AMOS R. ENO,	PRESTON H. HODGES,
JOHN WATSON,	WALTER BARNES,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	HENRY COFFIN,
DON ALON. CUSHMAN,	JOHN D. GRIFFEN,
URIAH J. SMITH,	CHARLES H. ISHAM,
SYLV. L. H. WARD,	WILLIAM PALEN,
JOHN SCOTT BOYD,	JAMES B. AMES,
EGBERT A. CLARK.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JAMES B. AMES was unanimously reëlected President. JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

GERMAN BANK OF LONDON—(LIMITED.)

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE ALBRECHT, Bremen.

EDWARD HENRY GREEN, London.

CARL KLOTZ, Frankfort-on-the-Main.

VICTOR FREIHERR VON MAGNUS, Berlin.

JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.

ADOLPH VOM RATH, Cologne.

CHARLES FERDINAND RODEWALD, London.

FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.

THOMAS SELLAR, London.

RUDOLPH SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.

L. JOSEPH SPEYER, Frankfort-on-the-Main.

Managing Director—OTTO NESTLE.

Assistant Manager—LEOPOLD BONN.

Auditor—GEORGE THOMAS BROOKING.

Bankers—The London Joint Stock Bank, London.

The capital of the German Bank of London Limited is £2,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £10 each, of which 60,000 shares, representing a capital of £600,000, have been issued, subscribed for and allotted, and are intended to be fully paid up within six months.

The Bank is established in London, and has no branches on the Continent or abroad. It is now prepared to open business, to negotiate approved securities, and generally to attend to transactions appertaining to foreign banking business.

Bartholomew House, Bartholomew-lane, London, E. C., April, 1871.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, O., June 8, 1871.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY:

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held on the 8th day of June, 1871, it was

Resolved, That it be recommended to the stockholders of this Company to authorize the issue of the Fifteen Millions of Dollars of the Capital Stock of this Company, remaining unissued, and that a meeting of the stockholders be called, to be holden at the office of the Company in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on THURSDAY, the 27th day of July next, at 11 o'clock A. M., to vote upon the question of such authorization.

For the purpose of ascertaining the parties entitled to vote upon the question the stock transfer-books will be closed on the 26th day of June inst., and remain closed until further notice.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. OF IOWA, NO. 32 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THE Central Railroad Company of Iowa, will be closed July 7, and remain closed until Aug. 14, 1871, for annual election. A. L. HATCH, Transfer Agent.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1871.

OFFICE OF JOHN B. MANNING, NO. 6 Broad-st.—Special attention given to the funding of the bonds, stock and interest certificates of the State of Virginia under the act to provide for the funding and payment of the public debt.

Bonds, coupons and stock bought and sold at best rates, or funded at a moderate charge.

BOARD OF FINANCE AND TAXATION, JERSEY CITY, May 11, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all improvement certificates and bonds of Jersey City due on or before Sept. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, with accrued interest, at the Controller's office, Jersey City. ROBERT HUTTON, Clerk.

OFFICE OF CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1871.

CUSTOMERS OF THIS COMPANY entitled to certificates of profits for the year 1869 are requested to obtain and receipt for the same, immediately, in order to avoid their forfeiture. CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON UNINCUMBERED City property, in sums not less than $10,000 each; principals only need apply. E. C. DELAVAN, No. 33 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$30,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,

MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

AND THE

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner,	BANKERS,	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

FIRST-CLASS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES. INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.

CASH VALUATION OF PROPERTY.....$45,719,817

WHOLE INDEBTEDNESS, (LIMITED,) ONLY.....892,000

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,

No. 59 Wall-st., New-York,

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS AND BONDS bought and sold on commission.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CONSOLIDATED SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS FOR SALE AT NINETY-TWO AND ONE-HALF AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON & WESTERN

8 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE MORTGAGE BONDS.

AT PRESENT PRICES, THESE BONDS AFFORD a good security and larger interest than any Bonds on finished roads now offered in our market.

FOR SALE BY

THOMAS DENNY & CO., BANKERS, NO. 30 WALL-ST.

CHOICE SECURITIES.

Illinois Registered 10 per Cent. Bonds.

Missouri County 10 per Cent. Bonds.

Missouri School 10 per Cent. Bonds.

Kansas School 10 per Cent. Bonds.

And other safe and reliable investments, payable in this City. For sale (below par) by FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF THE IOWA VALLEY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, NO. 32 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, June 27, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be holden at Eldora, Iowa, the FIRST TUESDAY in August, 1871.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed July 1, and remain closed until Aug. 8, 1871. J. H. TAYLOR, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF IOWA. The annual election for directors of this Company will take place at their office in Marshalltown, Iowa, on MONDAY, Aug. 7, 1871, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., and such other business transacted as may regularly come before said meeting. J. MILLER, JR., Secretary.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, June 27, 1871.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

DESIRABLE HOME SECURITIES.

OFFICE OF

MEAD & CLARK,

BANKERS, NO. 141 BROADWAY.

The attention of capitalists and investors generally is invited to the

First Mortgage

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

OF THE

WALKILL VALLEY RAILWAY CO.,

which we offer for sale at 90 and accrued interest, in currency. The railway is situated on the west side of the Hudson River, and is now running for twenty miles to New-Paltz, and is under contract to be in working order to Kingston next Fall. The bonds are a first-class investment, and we invite the closest investigation of them. The principal and interest are PAYABLE IN GOLD. The coupons are paid semi-annually in this City, on the first days of April and October, free of Government tax, and the issue of bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile of completed road. Any information concerning them will be given at our office.

ERASTUS F. MEAD and THOMAS CLARK, Jr., FINANCIAL AGENTS.

EIGHT AND TEN PER CENT.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.

AUGUST T. POST, NO. 5 DEY-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES offer loans on security of bond and mortgage on first-class dwellings and stores in the Cities of New-York, Brooklyn or Jersey City, in sums from $5,000 to $25,000. No application will be received unless signed by the person who offers himself as bondsman.

BIDS

For $500,000 Ten per cent., twenty years, St. Joseph, Mo., City Bonds, coupons payable semi-annually in New-York, will be received by the undersigned until the 15th of July next.

The bids will be received, either for the whole or for any less amount, to be delivered monthly.

Fifty thousand dollars in bonds will be delivered July 15, and the balance as fast as money is wanted for the construction of the bridge, not to exceed $75,000 per month.

I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

I. G. KAPPNER, Treasurer St. Joseph Bridge Building Company, St. Joseph, Mo.

THE NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—The transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 28th inst. and reopened on July 8. All assents to the lease to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be on the stock as held at the time the books are closed. SAMUEL WELSH, Chairman of Committee.

DRY GOODS.

GUIPURE LACE SACQUES

just received in new and rich patterns.

MILLER & GRANT,

Rich Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons, Dress Trimmings, &c. NO. 879 BROADWAY.

CANTRELL,

Nos. 239 and 241 4th-av., has a large assortment of all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, MISSES and CHILDREN.

MRS. A. BURDETTE SMITH'S PATTERN Bazaar, No. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st.—New arrival of Summer styles from Berlin and Brussels. This nearly completes the season. Grandest display ever seen in New-York. Patterns fitted to the form and warranted perfect. Cloth model with each pattern.

STEAMBOATS.

HARLEM, ASTORIA AND NEW-YORK TIME TABLE.

On and after May 4, steamers SYLVAN GLEN, SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GROVE.

Harlem to Peck-slip—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M.; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 P. M. Peck-slip to Harlem—7, 8, 9, 10, 12 M.; 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M. Landing at 11th-st., Astoria, and 120th-st., each way.

Express boats leave Harlem for Peck-slip—6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 12:30 M.; 2:30 and 4:30 P. M. Express boats leave Peck-slip for Harlem at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. Landing at 120th-st., each way.

Boats run hourly on Sundays from Harlem from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M., and Peck-slip from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Fare on Sundays, 15 cents.

Freight taken from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.

J. F. TALMAN, Superintendent.

N. B.—This is the only line connecting with boats for High Bridge.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL. The steam-boat ANTEPOLE leaves EVERY MORNING, (without exception,) Harrison-st., 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. N. B.—Tarrytown omitted on Sunday.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

$2.—ALBANY AND TROY.—DAY LINE.—Steamers C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, from Vestry-st. at 8:30 A. M.; 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

CONNECTING with evening trains on the New-York Central for the West, and on and after June 26, with the Albany and Susquehanna Road for Sharon Springs, ($4 from New-York,) and Binghamton, and by Rensselaer and Saratoga Road for Saratoga Springs, ($3 50 from New-York.) At Hudson for Lebanon Springs, all rail. To Troy by steam-boat SCHUYLER.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 27th.....10:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 27th.....2:00 P. M.
Wednesday, 28th. 11:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 28th 3:00 P. M.
Thursday, 29th...12:00 M.	Thursday, 29th.. 4:00 P. M.
Friday, 30th.....3:00 P. M.	Saturday, July 1 6:45 A. M.
Saturday, July 1. 3:00 P. M.	Saturday, July 1 6:30 P. M.
Sunday, July 2... 7:15 A. M.	Sunday, July 2. 3:30 P. M.

THE STEAMER HELEN WILL RUN in connection with the SEA BIRD, from foot of Franklin-st., for same landings, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 25th.....3 P. M.	Tuesday, 27th.....10 A. M.
Wednesday, 28th...4 P. M.	Wednesday, 28th...11 A. M.
Thursday, 29th.....3 P. M.	Thursday, 29th.....6 A. M.
	Friday, 30th.....6:30 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE.—THE OLD, popular, long-established evening line for Albany and Troy and via connecting railroads to Buffalo and the West, Saratoga and the North. The fastest elegant river steamers in the world, from new depot, Pier No. 39 North River, Vestry-st., one block south of Jersey Ferry, daily, at 6 P. M. Passage less rate than by any other route. Passengers for Saratoga avoid the inconvenience of change of cars.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time, no dust, half railroad fare. The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45 and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75c.; excursion tickets, $1 25.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck Sand's Point, Mott's Dock and Glenwood, on and after June 18; steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Pier No. 24 E. R., (Peck-slip,) daily at 9 A. M., stopping at 37th-st. each way, returning to the City about 6 P. M. Steamer SEAWANHAKA leaves daily (Sunday excepted) for the above landings at 4 P. M.

THE MARY POWELL FROM VESTRY-ST. at 3:30 P. M. daily, making usual landings. Returning leave Rondout, 5:30 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 6:30; Milton, 6:45; Newburg, 7:30; Cornwall, 7:45; West Point, 8:05; Cozzens, 8:15; arriving in New-York at 10:45.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus, the steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON BOAT FOR Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie, landing at Newburg, New-Hamburg, Marlboro and Malden.—Steam-boat SUNNYSIDE will leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot Spring-st., at 2 P. M.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new and beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves the foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 3:30 and 37th-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning leaves Stamford at 7 o'clock and Greenwich at 7:35 A. M.

ROCKAWAY BEACH—JUNE 29. Ladies opening day, steam-boat FLORENCE leaves Pier No. 35 North River, Franklin-st., 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.; Martin's Pier, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.; leave the Beach, 7 P. M.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE—66 FEET in length and 14 feet beam; engine, 14x14 in.; well found and furnished; nearly new. CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR CATSKILL DAILY.—STEAMERS THOMAS POWELL and SUNNYSIDE leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot of Spring-st. at 5 P. M. SATURDAYS at 2 and 2:30 P. M.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FOURTH OF JULY.

GRAND CELEBRATION

OF THE FOURTH OF JULY. EXCELSIOR FIRE-WORKS, Manufactured expressly for PRIVATE EXHIBITIONS, BY DETWILLER, STREET & CO., No. 9 Dey-st., New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AN EXTRA FINE PAIR OF ROAD HORSES FOR SALE—Just from the country; Hambletonian stock; dark browns, seven years old, sixteen hands; fine style and action, double or single, and can step in about three minutes together; must be seen to be appreciated. Call at private stable, No. 140 West 50th-st.

FOR SALE—BLACK HORSE AND WHITE mare, 15½ hands; perfectly sound and gentle and very stylish; excellent in single or double harness and tandem; also T wagon and tandem cart, harness, whips, &c.; all in perfect order. Apply to WILLIAM MOORE, stable, No. 22 West 13th-st.

A SPLENDID BLACK GELDING for sale by private gentleman; magnificent animal; young, sound; very highly broken; spirited; call and see the handsomest and best-trained horse you ever saw; warranted. No. 110 West 50th-st.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY HANDSOME Canadian ponies; stylish and very fast drivers; fourteen hands, five years old; warranted sound, kind and true; suitable for a lady or boy; will be sold separate. Inquire at No. 89 King-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A YOUNG BAY horse, 16¼ hands, sound and kind, suitable for any kind of work. Apply to A. T. BROWN, No. 387 Graham-av., Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FINE BLACK road horse; sound, kind and fast, with Stivers wagon, separately or together, at a bargain. Apply to owner, No. 210 West 48th-st., Quick's stable.

FOR SALE—A BROWN MARE, FIVE YEARS old, 15¾ hands high; a fast traveler; a lady can drive her; warranted in every respect. Can be seen at No. 7 Washington-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 256 WEST 34TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family will let, furnished, with board, a handsome back parlor; $20 for two. Also, a nice room on second floor, with two large closets; $16 for two; reasonable deduction for one.

BOARDERS WANTED.—NO. 17 WAVERLEY-place, near Broadway, well-furnished front and back parlor; also other furnished rooms, to a married couple or single gentlemen, with or without board; reasonable terms; house first-class.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO LITTLE GIRLS to board, from eight to twelve years of age, where they will receive all the comforts of a home; references exchanged. Call or address HOME, No. 219 East 127th-st., Harlem, N. Y.

HARLEM.—A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACCOMMODATE three gentlemen with pleasant rooms and board; location pleasant; two minutes' walk to boat and cars. No. 445 119th-st.

HOBOKEN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE a handsomely-furnished parlor and bedroom to let, with or without board. Address No. 114 River-terrace. Reference required.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., with board, handsomely furnished rooms en suite or singly, also single rooms; house and table first-class; reference given and required.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—SPACIOUS rooms, with superior board, for gentlemen and their wives, or gentlemen rooming together; Summer prices; references required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING IN an elegant house on Murray Hill, will let a suite of rooms with board or private table; highest reference exchanged. Call at No. 19 East 49th-st.

HOBOKEN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE a handsomely-furnished parlor and bedroom to let, with or without board; references required. Address No. 114 River-terrace.

PARTIES WILLING TO PAY A FAIR price for pleasant rooms, handsomely furnished, good attendance, with or without board, will please call at No. 177 Lexington-av.

NO. 89 7TH-AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 16th sts.—A handsome suite of rooms, together or separately, with or without board; terms moderate.

PLEASANT ROOMS ON PARLOR FLOOR, with or without board. Also large rooms with board for two at $13 and $15. 241 West 14th-st.

A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM to let with large closets and bath-room attached; terms moderate. Call at No. 36 West 24th-st.

NO. 48 WEST 11TH-ST., BETWEEN University-place and 5th-av.—Furnished rooms to let, with or without board.

ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE for one or two gentlemen, at No. 226 Thompson-st., third door south of Amity.

NO. 517 EAST 117TH-ST.—TO LET TO A very small family, two parlors on second floor, and part of third; rent, $25 per month.

NO. 29 WEST 31ST-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms, with are without board, to gentlemen only.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

THIS FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT, commanding a view of the valley of the Hudson unsurpassed by any in the world, and so justly celebrated for its delightful temperature, will be open from June 10 to Oct. 1.

Stages connect at Catskill with the trains of the Hudson River Railroad, and the day boats from Albany and New-York. Also, with the steam-boats *Thomas Powell* and *Sunnyside*, leaving Pier No. 43, foot of Canal-st., New-York, for Catskill daily, at 5 P. M., Saturday at 2 P. M.

CHAS. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

NEW SUMMER RESORT.

OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Via Kingston, N. Y.

This new and elegant hotel, on the highest peak of the Catskill range, 3,800 feet above tide-water, opens June 15. Fine air and beautiful scenery. All the modern conveniences, including telegraphic communications. Is reached by boat or rail to Rondout; R. & O. R. R. (9 miles) to West Hurley; thence six miles by the proprietor's stages, running in connection with all trains. Parties leaving New-York at 4 P. M. reach the hotel the same evening. For terms apply to JOHN E. LASHER, Proprietor, Woodstock, N. Y.

ROSELD COTTAGE,

DEAL, N. J.

Those in search of a delightful cool resort for the Summer will find all they can desire at Roseld Cottage. The house is charmingly situated, commanding a fine view of the ocean, affording the guests the pleasure of bathing and driving, and within a short distance of Long Branch. Stage from cottage connects with trains from and to New-York. For further particulars address to S. W. HENDRICKSON, Proprietor, Post-office Box No. 109 Long Branch, N. J.

SEA-SIDE HOUSE,

ROCKAWAY BEACH,

Now open. The most beautiful location on the Atlantic coast, still and surf bathing, boating, sailing, fishing, bowling, &c.

Parties wishing to engage rooms will please address A. D. FAILING, No. 314 East 23d-st., New-York.

A Restaurant is attached.

THE NEW-HAVEN HOUSE,

In the beautiful semi-rural "City of Elms." Its modern improvements and most excellent table recommend it as a delightful Summer house, as well as a stopping place, desirable for tourists on their way to and from all points in New-England.

S. H. MOSELEY, Former partner Brevoort House.

MONTOWESE HOTEL.

BRANFORD, Conn. This delightful Summer resort, four hours' ride from New-York by the New-Haven and Shore Line Road, is now open. Best of accommodations for fishing, sailing, and bathing. Large and comfortable rooms in a cottage near the Hotel. WILLIAM BRYAN, Jr., Proprietor.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Is now open for the reception of guests. J. B. VAN OSTEN, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN.

Land at Cozzens' Dock. For terms address SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

COOPER HOUSE,

Cooperstown, N. Y. Open for the season. Four hours by rail from Albany. Accommodations for over 300 guests. COLEMAN & MAXWELL.

SEVEN SPRINGS MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Monroe, Orange County, N. Y.—Charming Summer resort in the mountains; coaches connect at Monroe with Erie Railway from foot Chambers and 23d sts.; terms low; short distance from New-York; excursion tickets, $2. J. PATTERSON.

HOME COMFORTS AT RIPLEY COLLEGE, Poultney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor; from May to October at low rates; building neatly furnished, and in the centre of large, well-shaded grounds; special terms to families.

DUNBARTON HOUSE—NEAR LONG Branch. Spacious grounds, shady and retired, good stabling, stages run to beach and cars. Terms moderate. Apply on premises or No. 30 Beekman-st.

TOWER HILL HOUSE—NARRAGANSETT Heights, Narragansett, R. I. This new and first-class house will open July 3. A. PARKER, Proprietor.

EXCURSIONS.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.

The MARY POWELL will make a trip down the Bay and around Staten Island from 34th-st. at 10:45, and Vestry-st. at 11.

FOR EXCURSION AND PIC-NIC PARTIES—The large first-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NEW CHAMPION, and barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT and MERCHANT. Also, Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Spring Hill Grove, Alderney Park, Raritan Beach Grove and Iona Island. Apply to J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., upstairs.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

PIANOS.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS, OF VARIOUS makers, comprising squares, uprights and grands, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. Pianos to rent.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 155 4th-av.)

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

AN IMMENSE HIT! THE LONG STRIKE. THE LONG STRIKE. THE LONG STRIKE.

"A most powerful play. The scenes cannot be surpassed for intensity of action and rapidity of effect."—*Herald.*

"The house was crowded, and everybody was delighted."—*World.*

"The piece was an unqualified success, and the immense applause bestowed by a large audience was well deserved."—*Times.*

"A most enjoyable performance; admirable in every way."—*Star.*

"A hit. The audiences are large, the applause hearty and the piece a perfect success."—*Telegram.*

"The best production in years."—*Evening Post.*

"Not to have seen 'The Long Strike,' at Wallack's, is to have missed a delightful treat."—*Standard.*

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE. THRILLING TABLEAUS, BEAUTIFUL SCENERY AND A POWERFUL CAST.

In preparation, AN ENTIRELY NEW DRAMA, By DION BOUCICAULT, Esq., entitled ELFIE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE. Will be presented Boucicault's Irish drama, COLLEEN BAWN, OR THE BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN. JOHN COLLINS as MYLES NACOPPALEEN, with songs CRUISKEEN LAWN and WIDOW MACHREE. CHARLES WHEATLEIGH (his original part) as DANNY MAN. Miss EMMA HOWSON, with songs, as EILY O'CONNOR. New scenery by VOEGTLIN. New overture by Signor OPERTI.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

ROSE AND HARRY WATKINS.

EVERY EVENING. MATINEE, SATURDAY, July 1, at 2.	KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN.

In preparation, UNDER TWO FLAGS.

Matinee performance on THURSDAY, June 29, for the benefit of the family of the deceased DAN SYMONS, on which occasion Mrs. James A. Oates, Miss Blanche De Bar, Mr. Joseph Jefferson, Mr. G. L. Fox, Mr. Neil Warner, and a host of volunteers will appear.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

TWO PERFORMANCES. THURSDAY, JUNE 29. MATINEE PERFORMANCE AT 2 O'CLOCK. Benefit of the family of the deceased DAN SYMONS.

Mrs. J. A. Oates, Miss Blanche De Bar, Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, G. L. Fox, Neil Warner and many volunteers will appear in DELICATE GROUND. LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS. STATE SECRETS.

Evening performance at 8 o'clock. Rose and Harry Watkins in the beautiful romantic drama KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN. KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN MATINEE SATURDAY, JULY 1, AT 2.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Oriental Savings Bank,

No. 430 Grand-st., between Attorney and Ridge.

Open every day from 10 to 3, and Mondays and Saturdays until 8.

MONEY DEPOSITED AT ANY TIME IN THE YEAR BEGINS DRAWING INTEREST FIRST DAY OF THE NEXT MONTH, AND SO DOES *NOT* REMAIN WITHOUT EARNINGS UNTIL CERTAIN "QUARTER DAYS."

DEPOSITS IN JULY, MADE BEFORE THE 21ST OF THE MONTH, WILL RECEIVE INTEREST AS IF THEY HAD BEEN MADE IN JUNE.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON ALL SUMS OF $5 AND OVER, PAYABLE JULY 1 AND JAN. 1.

Money subject to check at sight—(our checks pass through the Clearing-house)—receives interest from date of deposit at rate of *Four per cent.*

Drafts on Europe Sold.

TRUSTEES:

ALANSON T. BRIGGS, JOHN F. COOK, D. D. EARLE, JOHN GAYNOR, MICHAEL HEALY, SAMUEL L. KENNEDY, MANNING MERRILL, JAMES MURPHY, C. L. NORTH, SIMON ROSSMAN, GEORGE C. SCOFIELD, STEPHEN D. TUCKER, WM. M. TWEED, Jr., MAURICE J. WALSH, JACOB A. WESTERVELT.

TRUSTEES WHO ARE OFFICERS:

MAHLON T. HEWITT, President.

ROBERT HOE, WM. P. BUCKMASTER, Vice-Presidents.

JOHN H. WAYDELL, Auditor; EUGENE SMITH, Attorney and Counsel.

E. R. KENNEDY, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.

CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 23D-ST., BOOTH'S BUILDING.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

The Trustees have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Seven per Cent. per annum on all sums remaining in bank July 1, that were deposited on or before Jan. 20 and April 20, payable on and after July 17.

Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

WM. M. GILES, President.

ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 & 3 Third-av., N. Y., *opposite Cooper Institute.*

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

By direction of the Trustees of this Institution, the usual semi-annual interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, will be paid on and after July 19, 1871:

ALSO, an EXTRA DIVIDEND, at the rate of One per Cent. per annum, from accumulated profits, being, together, at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. per annum.

Dividends not withdrawn will bear interest from July 1st.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE THE 10TH OF JULY,—*and not later*,—will be allowed Interest from the 1st of July.

BANK OPEN daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M.

ISAAC T. SMITH, *President.*

T. W. LILLIE, *Secretary.*

1871.—JULY INTEREST. CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

The semi-annual interest, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, which have been on deposit for one or more months next previous to July 1, will be credited and paid on and after Friday, July 21.

All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of July.

The bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st of July.

Bank-books in German, French, and English.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

Union Dime Savings Bank, Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.

ASSETS, $9,510,236 14.

Interest for the six months and three months ending June 30, at rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto, will be paid on and after July 21. Deposits on or before July 20 will bear interest from July 1. Interest not withdrawn will be credited as a deposit, and bear interest from July 1.

Bank books in English, French and German.

JOHN McLEAN, President.

N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, } Vice-Presidents.

THOS. S. ARMOUR, Sec'y. G. S. CHAPIN, Trea'r.

Broadway Savings Institution.

No. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Monday, July 17.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.

WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK OF NEW-YORK.

Chatham-square.

Deposits and accrued interest.....$2,789,823 74

Surplus.....202,782 69

Total assets June 1, 1871.....$2,992,606 43

$1 deposited weekly, will, in six years, amount to $369 03.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed.

Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 82 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto, will be paid depositors on and after WEDNESDAY, July 19.

All interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest from July 1.

WM. VAN NAME, President.

HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 Warren-st., NEW-YORK, June 27, 1871.

DIVIDEND.

The usual semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums which have remained on deposit for six or three months, will be paid on and after July 17.

Interest not drawn will be added to the principal and draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.

INTEREST.—Semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000 will be paid on and after the third Monday in July.

Interest will be added to accounts July 1, and, if not drawn, bear interest as new deposits.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. THEO. M. TUTHILL, Actuary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock. MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1. Six Per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

Interest from date of deposit.

Send for circular.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK OF THE SUMMER SEASON, and LAST NIGHTS of MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT as the MAN O' AIRLIE.

LAST MATINEE but ONE on SATURDAY, at 1½.

MONDAY and TUESDAY, JULY 3 and 4, LAST PERFORMANCES of the MAN O' AIRLIE and close of the season.

LAST MATINEE, FOURTH OF JULY DAY, at 1½.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

TWO HOURS OF LAUGHTER! EVERY EVENING THE NEW LOCAL COMEDY DELMONICO'S, OR, LARKS UP THE HUDSON.

Received nightly with screams of laughter.

Matinee of DELMONICO'S SATURDAY, at 1½.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

THURSDAY, June 29, 1871. MATINEE PERFORMANCE, commencing at 2 o'clock, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WIDOW AND FAMILY OF THE DECEASED DAN SYMONS, and for which occasion the Management, having given the Theatre, will be assisted by the entire Company, including the following ladies and gentlemen, who have kindly volunteered their services:

Mrs. JAMES A. OATES, Miss BLANCHE DE BAR, Miss GRACE RAWLINSON, Miss NELLIE YOUNG, Mrs. ANNIE YEAMANS, Miss FANNY BEANE, Miss FLORA LEE, LITTLE JEANNIE YEAMANS,

Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,	Mr. G. L. FOX,
Mr. NEIL WARNER,	Mr. H. A. WEAVER,
Mr. HART CONWAY,	Mr. G. A. BEANE,
Mr. H. L. BASCOMB,	Mr. TYSON,
Mr. FRANK MORDAUNT,	Mr. T. HAGAN,
Mr. H. H. PRATT,	Mr. DEBONNAY,
Mr. ATKINS,	Mr. E. T. SINCLAIR,

and every attache of the establishment, including Mr. F. STREBINGER.....and.....entire orchestra

The performance will commence with the petite comedy, in one act, entitled, DELICATE GROUND.

Citizen Sangfroid.....	Mr. Neil Warner
Alphonse.....	Mr. Hart Conway
Pauline.....	Miss Grace Rawlinson

After which Mrs. JAMES A. OATES will sing L'ARDITI WALTZ.

To be followed by LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS.

Mr. Golightly.....	Mr. Joseph Jefferson
Capt. Phobbs.....	Mr. H. A. Weaver
Capt. Spruce.....	Mr. Hart Conway
Henry Moreland.....	Mr. H. L. Bascomb
Sam.....	Mr. H. H. Pratt
Mrs. Major Phobbs.....	Miss Blanche de Bar
Mrs. Capt. Phobbs.....	Miss Fannie Beane

LITTLE JEANNIE YEAMANS will appear as THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD.

The entertainment will conclude with STATE SECRETS; OR, THE TAILOR OF TAMWORTH.

Gregory Thimblewell.....	Mr. G. L. Fox
Robert.....	Mr. Debonnay
Master Hugh Neville.....	Mr. T. Hagan
Calverton Hal.....	Mr. F. Mordaunt
Humphrey Hedgehog.....	Mr. G. A. Beane
Maud Thimblewell.....	Mrs. A. Yeamans
Letty.....	Miss Nellie Young

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF THE FOX & LENIER PANTOMIME TROUPE, who will appear in

HUMPTY DUMPTY, HUMPTY DUMPTY,	EVERY AFTERNOON at 2.
HUMPTY DUMPTY, HUMPTY DUMPTY, HUMPTY DUMPTY,	EVERY EVENING at 8.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

GRAND SUMMER NIGHT CONCERTS. THEODORE THOMAS And his unrivaled Orchestra. THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.

Change of programme every evening. Admission, 50c.; private boxes, $1. Packages of 12 tickets, $4. To be had at all the principal music-stores and at Central Park Garden.

ANNUAL FAIR AND FESTIVAL OF THE MARINERS' FAMILY ASYLUM, STATEN ISLAND.—The ladies will be pleased to welcome their friends on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th of June, at the Home, Staten Island; entrance on Vanderbilt-av. Boats leave foot of Whitehall-st., New-York, and Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island, every hour till 8 P. M.

N. B.—The anniversary exercises will take place on THURSDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, on which occasion there will be speaking and a musical entertainment.

FOURTH JULY.—PAINE AGAINST WESTON, 4th July, at Empire City Rink. Full military band. See small bills, &c. Admission, 25 cents.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal express.

9:00 A. M., Saratoga special express.

10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express.

3:45 P. M., Saratoga special express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express. Sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.

11:00 P. M., Utica and Troy Express, with through sleeping-cars.

2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.

7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.

9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15, and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.

5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.

6:20, 7:10, 9:05, and 10:00 A. M.; 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10, and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

Sunday Way Trains.—8:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, June 26, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double track Railroad on Long Island.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connection at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.

9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*

10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.

3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.

4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.

5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.

6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M.; and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

For further particulars see time table.

*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.

8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.

10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.

3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.

4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.

4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.

6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.

Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1871.

THE THIRTIETH-ST. OFFICES OF this Company will be removed to the new depot, at 42d-st., for business, on the morning of SATURDAY, July 1. WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-Pres.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARDING.—FAMILY, OR A PARTY OF six persons desiring good country board, can be accommodated at a farm-house, two hours' ride from the City; fine views, drives, fishing, sailing, &c.; five minutes' walk to railroad depot; terms reasonable. Address or apply to Mr. ELIPHALET W. SMITH, Huntington, Long Island; or to Mr. G. D. HENDRICKSON, 11 Frankfort-st., New-York, third floor.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT A pleasant farm residence near the Hudson, eighty miles from the City; communicating daily by evening boat; house on high ground, well shaded and in the midst of charming scenery; good table and moderate terms; references exchanged. Address H. H. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT NORTH GRANVILLE, Washington County, N. Y.; large double brick house; well shaded; commodious rooms; healthy location; pleasant scenery; good drives; every way desirable; terms, $7 per week. Apply to JOHN BLISS, No. 110 Wall-st., N. Y.

BOARD AMONG MOUNTAINS AND pine groves; plenty of fresh milk and vegetables; terms moderate. Call on L. DUDLEY this day at Freese's Hotel, Park-row, and see photograph and plan of buildings.

ASTORIA.—PERSONS LOOKING FOR pleasant, airy rooms, house standing high, and table choice, will please address, for July, Box No. 184 Astoria, Long Island. Gentlemen will find the access easy and frequent by boat or cars.

BOARD AT MILTON ON THE HUDSON; healthy climate, beautiful location, five minutes' walk from steam-boat landing and ferry; terms, $10 per week. Address H. F., Box No. 81 Milton on the Hudson.

BOARD AT WEST POINT.—THE large first-class private boarding-house of A. MEARNS, Jr., will be open from May 1, as usual, with modern improvements, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORT.—THE MOST DElightful place for families or individuals is the New-Jersey Military Institute, on the Delaware, Trenton, N. J. Inquire by mail.

AMENIA SEMINARY—OPEN FOR SUMMER board July 1. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for circular. S. T. FROST, A. M., Proprietor.

THE SAENGERFEST.

Its Last Days—Failure of the Procession—Success at the End—Immense Crowds at Jones' Wood—Award of the Prizes.

The Fest procession of the German vocal organizations yesterday morning was rendered a failure by the rain-storm, which occurred just when the procession started shortly before 11 o'clock. Line was formed, according to the programme, shortly after 9 o'clock, in the Bowery, above Grand-street.

As the procession moved the rain began to pour in torrents, causing more than half the men to leave the ranks. What was left of the procession passed on along the entire line of march originally assigned to it. The procession was formed in six divisions, under the direction of GEORGE W. SAUER, Grand Marshal. It was headed by a detachment of Police, under command of Capt. MOUNT, followed by a band of music. Then came the Grand Marshal and six Assistant Marshals. The President of the North-eastern Saengerbund and delegates from the officers of the various societies followed in carriages.

The First Division marched in the following order: Band; Marshal KRAEGER and his aids; North German Landwehr Verein and guests; New-York Schuetzencorps and guests, in barouches, and the Independent New-York Schuetzencorps and guests, also in barouches. The Second Division, under Marshal UNBEKANT, was composed of a band, marshal and aids; New-York Maennerchor and guests; Arion Society and guests; Concordia Maennerchor and guests; Uhland Bund and guests; New-York Liederkranz and guests; and the Melomanen and guests. The Third Division comprised a band; Marshal LOUIS BERNDT and aids; Beethoven Maennerchor and guests; Schwalbascher Saengerbund and guests; Harlem Maennerchor; Hudson Maennerchor, and Mozart Verein. The Fourth Division embraced a band; Marshal J. E. MEYER and aids; Yunger Maennerchor, with guests; Liederhain, with guests; Harmonia Society, with guests; Hoboken Quartet Club, and Rheinischer Saengerbund. The Fifth Division was composed of a band; Marshal WILLIAM BURGHARDT and aids; Liederkrans of Williamsburg and guests; New-York Saengerrunde and guests; Brooklyn Saengerbund and guests. The Sixth Division was composed of a band; Marshal F. J. KOHN and aids; Schiller Bund and guests; Mozart Maennerchor and guests; Liedertafel and Social Reform Club and guests, and Social Reformer Gesang Verein and guests.

The procession proceeded down the Bowery to Canal-street, thence to Orchard-street, Houston-street, Avenue A, Fifth-street and Second-avenue to Fourteenth-street, and was reviewed at Steinway Hall by the Governor and staff, the Mayor and the Honorary Committee, composed of about a hundred leading Germans and Americans of this City, who subsequently entertained the Governor at the Belvidere House.

In the meantime a portion of the Fest Committee was in session at the Germania Assembly Rooms, and resolved, as the rain continued, to postpone the picnic, and issued orders for the Grand Marshal to dismiss the procession. The procession was accordingly marched down Broadway and through Fourth-street to the Germania Assembly, where it was dismissed. Subsequently the action of the Fest Committee was rescinded, and as soon as the clouds had cleared away, orders were forwarded to the head-quarters of the different organizations to repair to Jones' Wood, where during the afternoon a picnic was held, in which some 30,000 persons participated. The day suddenly became one of the brightest and pleasantest of the season, and vast crowds of men, women and children in holiday attire, flocked to Jones' Wood; and the horse-cars were, of course, crammed to the utmost, while hundreds of carriages were driven into the park from all parts of the City. Jones' Wood, during the afternoon, presented a lively scene, especially in the evening about 6 o'clock, when the prizes were distributed under the supervision of the Honorary Committee. The prize distribution, which was duly signalized by a procession on the festival grounds, took place on a gayly-bedecked platform, erected on the lawn near the rocks, on the south-west side of the park, where first an oration was delivered by Mr. SIGISMUND KAUFMANN. The oration in his discourse briefly reviewed the history and origin of these "feasts of song," and alluding to the circumstance that for the first time an Anglo-American Society had taken a prominent part in this twelfth general Saengerbund, expressed the hope that henceforth these genial festivities would be more and more graced by Americans.

The decision of the prize judges was then announced by the President of the Honorary Committee, Mr. EMIL SAUER, and was received with vociferous cheering and other demonstrations of enthusiasm, especially on the part of the lucky victors. These were the Germania Maennerchor, of Baltimore, which received the prize for the first class—a grand action piano-forte, worth $1,500; the Choral Society of Washington, (entirely composed of Americans,) which received the prize for the second class—a splendid cycloid piano valued $700—and the Buffalo Liedertafel for the third class—a richly-carved book and music case. The victorious societies were informed that they would receive their diplomas at the Germania Assembly Rooms, and they then marched in triumphal procession around the festival grounds, accompanied by their New-York hosts, who fully shared the enthusiasm of their guests. Honorable mention was made by the prize judges of the Germania, of Poughkeepsie, of the third class; of the Philadelphia Junger Maennerchor of the first class; of the Baltimore Junger Maennerchor of the second class; of the Baltimore Liederkranz, of the first class. Among the members of the Honorary Committee in attendance were Gen. Steinway, Gen. Max Weber, Oswald Ottendorfer, Gen. Sigel, Gen. Shaler, Hugo Wesendonck, Consul Truhne, Col. Uhl, Capt. Mount, Col. Maidhof and others.

The festivities on the ground continued until late, although in the evening, at 7 o'clock, they were for a brief period interrupted by a shower, which occasioned considerable confusion. This, however, was soon over. Today the festivities at Jones' Wood are to be continued.

The Approaching American Institute Fair.

The approaching exhibition of the American Institute, to be held next August and September, in the great structure known as the Empire Rink, covering the block between Second and Third avenues, and Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets, promises to surpass all its predecessors. Aug. 15 is the opening day for the reception of heavy machinery, and Aug. 28 for the reception of goods. Sept. 7, the opening address will be delivered, after which the exhibition will continue daily until Saturday, Nov. 4, when it will close with an address and proclamation of awards. The managers desire and intend that it shall surpass any heretofore given, especially in the display of the various processes of industry.

It is believed that the exhibition of 1871 will be not only the largest, but the best representation of national skill, ingenuity and industry ever held in the United States, and that it will prove unusually attractive to the public, and profitable to exhibitors. The Institute has decided hereafter to present no medal to any exhibitor, save its great Medal of Honor—which can only be awarded to the discoverer or inventor of a machine, product, or process, so important in its use or application as to supplant any article previously used for the same purpose, or at least to work a favorable revolution in some branch of the useful arts. Instead of the medals and diplomas hitherto granted, each exhibitor will be entitled to a handsome official copy of the judges' report, made upon the particular merits of the exhibited article, without comparative reference to other articles on exhibition.

The articles on exhibition are classified in seven departments: 1. Department of Fine Arts and Education; 2. Department of the Dwelling; 3. Department of Chemistry and Mineralogy; 4. Department of Dress and Handicraft; 5. Department of Engines and Machinery; 6. Department of Intercommunication; 7. Department of Agriculture and Horticulture.

The Subterranean Bore.

Much curiosity has been excited for some time by various excavations in progress at different points throughout the City, frequently in the most secluded spots, but always undertaken as if to elude observation. About the 1st of May, Mr. O. L. BARNES, the President of the Underground Railroad, subrented the first floor of the building No. 18 Bond-street, and a few days afterward workmen were sent to the premises to commence making an excavation in the rear yard. A hole of about thirty feet was made, which proved upon examination to be the foundation for a heavy piece of masonry. The sand displaced by the masonry was quietly removed after the work was completed, and the stone-work covered over as before. These mysterious excavations, as stated before, have been made in various parts of the City, and the natural conjecture is that it is the work of some chartered company to prevent forfeiture. These surmises were confirmed yesterday by a conversation with the owners of several back yards that had been subjected to this clandestine digging, who stated that they had been informed by the parties who sub-leased the premises that the excavations were the commencement of the work upon the great Underground Road.

A Wealthy Mexican Robbed on Shipboard.

During the trip of the steam-ship *City of Merida*, from Vera Cruz to this port, the baggage-room was entered, the bottom of a trunk belonging to Gen. MEJIA, a wealthy Mexican, removed, and a tin box, containing $2,000 worth of jewelry, taken out. The box was broken open, the jewelry removed and the battered box replaced in the trunk, the bottom of the latter being carefully replaced. The theft was not discovered until the Custom-house officers were searching the baggage of the passengers on the arrival of the vessel at this port. Capt. ULMAN and several officers of the First Precinct carefully searched the vessel and the baggage of the passengers, but could not find the valuables. The officers of the steamer believe that the thief landed at Havana, taking his plunder with him. Several passengers went ashore at that port.

AMUSEMENTS.

Notes of Music and the Drama.

THE SYMONS BENEFIT.

The performance by which the family of the late Mr. DAN SYMONS is to benefit takes place at the Olympic Theatre this afternoon. We have already referred to the worthiness of the intentions which have prompted the entertainment, and have mentioned that it will have the co-operation of Mr. JEFFERSON and of many known artists. We trust we shall only have the additional and pleasant duty of recording its success.

THE COMING ORCHESTRA.

The completion of the engagement, by Mr. FREDERICK RULLMAN, of the famed lady orchestra, now performing in Vienna, was announced some time ago. On Saturday week Mr. RULLMAN goes to Europe, intending to return thence in September. On the 11th of that month the orchestra will be heard at Steinway Hall. A few lines concerning its formation and art-life in the Old World will not be out of place at present. It grew from a trio of performers, erst applauded in the Austrian capital in 1867. This trio consisted of Mlle. JOSEPHINE WEINLICH, pianist; Mlle. ELISE WEINLICH, violoncellist, and Mlle. ELISE GRUENER, violiniste. These ladies played classical music in a finished manner, and became favorites in the *salons*. The Empress took them under her patronage, and for some time they were in constant attendance at the Imperial Court. The Empress suggested to them the idea of adding another violin to their number. The quartet appeared in public in the beginning of the year 1868. Their success was instantaneous, and was so great that Mlle. JOSEPHINE WEINLICH, who at this time became the leader of the organization, added two young ladies to her little orchestra. Offers of lucrative engagements then poured in upon them from all parts of Europe, and many leading managers went to Vienna to hear them. They concluded to give a season in Italy, and their concerts in that country were most successful. On their return to Vienna, two young *virtuosi* were again added to their number, and then they appeared in the principal cities of Germany and Hungary. Subsequently they were further reinforced by four young ladies, and during the last season Mlle. WEINLICH continued to increase her forces. Each member of this marvelous orchestra is fully capable of undertaking a solo part. It is to be strengthened this Summer by four executants. These details are borrowed from a neat pamphlet relating to the new-comers, and filled with excerpts from German papers complimentary to their talent.

MR. SIMS REEVES.

The first probability of hearing Mr. SIMS REEVES, the famed English tenor, in this country, is now offered. A proposal has been made to Mr. SIMS REEVES by which he is to receive $100,000 in gold for 110 concerts. There is every reason to look for its acceptance.

BASE-BALL.

Mutual vs. Kekionga—The Indian Nine Chicagoed.

The Mutual Club, yesterday, retrieved their lost laurels of Monday last, and by a splendid display of the beauties of the game, taught the aspirants for base-ball fame from Fort Wayne that it is one thing to catch a strong club napping, but quite another to whip them soundly when they are fully prepared for fight. The Mutuals had a comparatively easy task from the commencement, inasmuch as the Kekiongas failed to play anywhere near the high mark of their display of Monday. While at the bat, they showed a weakness which will cost them several games before they get back to Fort Wayne. Today the Kekiongas visit Waverley, N. J., to play their first game with the Resolute Club of Elizabeth. The following is the score of yesterday's game:

MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	KEKIONGA.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
Pearce, s. s.	2	3	2	6	Williams, 3d b.	0	0	3	1
Smith, 2d b.	3	1	2	1	Mathews, p.	0	1	2	2
Start, 1st b.	1	2	11	0	Foran, 1st b.	0	0	11	0
Hatfield, l. f.	1	3	4	0	Goldsmith, s. s.	0	0	1	4
Ferguson, 3d b.	1	0	4	2	Lennon, c.	0	1	1	0
Mills, c.	0	0	2	0	Carey, 2d b.	0	0	2	2
Eggler, c. f.	2	3	2	0	Mincher, l. f.	0	0	3	0
Wolters, p.	1	1	0	0	Armstrong, c. f.	0	0	1	0
Patterson, r. f.	2	1	0	0	Kelly, r. f.	0	1	3	0
Total	13	14	27	9	Total	0	3	27	9

RUNS SCORED.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Mutual	1	2	0	0	3	0	7	0	0—13
Kekionga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Runs Earned—Mutual, 4; Kekionga, 0.
First Base on Errors—Mutual, 7; Kekionga, 1.
Umpire—Mr. JOHN WILDEY, of the Mutual Club.
Time of Game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

The Athletic Club, of Philadelphia, arrived from Troy yesterday morning, and today they play their return game with the Mutuals, on the Union Grounds.

A Remarkable Game of Base-Ball.

TROY, N. Y., June 28.—The Athletics, of Philadelphia, and Haymakers played an extraordinary game here today. A regulation dead ball was used. The following is the score:

Haymakers	1	2	3	10	4	4	2	4	3—33
Athletics	2	4	3	7	9	8	3	5	8—49

Retirement of the Secretary of the Gold Exchange.

This afternoon the members of the New-York Gold Exchange will elect a Secretary in place of Mr. THOMAS D. AKERS, resigned. The recent reduction of the salary from $5,000 to $3,000, and the imperative demand that the candidate, to be eligible, must be a member of the Board, reduces the number of applications, and it is probable that the contest for the position will not be very exciting. Mr. AKERS has been an officer of the Board since its organization in 1864, when he was elected first Vice-President, which position he held until 1865, when he was elected Secretary, to which post he has been successively elected ever since, the present being his third year as Secretary. Mr. AKERS retires simply on account of ill health. He laid the foundation for a severe bronchial affection while speaking from political stumps in Missouri many years ago, and finds that the air of this section is too strong for him. He intends to remove to Salt Lake City, not so much for the purpose of engaging in business as to try the effect of the air of that locality. He leaves with the best wishes of the members of the Exchange whom he has served and with whom he has been associated for so long a period.

Coal Sales Yesterday—A Decline.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company sold 120,000 tons of Scranton coal, yesterday, at auction, for which the following prices were obtained: Lump, $4 30 to $4 40; steamer, $4 35 to $4 45; grate, $4 75 to $4 82; egg, $4 90 to $5; stove, $5 25 to $5 50; chestnut, $4 35 to $4 50. These price are considerably less than these obtained at the last sale of the Company on the 31st of May, when lump sold for $4 62½ to $5; steamer, $4 35 to $4 45; grate, $4 75 to $4 82½; egg, $4 90 to $5; stove, $5 25 to $5 50; chestnut, $4 35 to $4 50. Since that time prices have varied somewhat, and for the last two weeks they have ranged considerably below those of yesterday. We are now approximating the status of a year ago today, when a large sale was made. Lump bringing $4 03; steamer, $4 15; grate, $4 62½; egg, $4 67; stove, $5 19; and chestnut, $4 32. The prevailing retail price for stove-coal is now $7 a ton throughout the City. Some dealers, with trustful constituencies, charge more, but buyers who try two or three places before buying can get as much coal as they want for $7 a ton.

Destructive Fire in Williamsburg—Loss $25,000.

Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning fire was discovered in the four-story brick building owned by Mr. RICHARDSON, at the corner of North Third and First streets, Williamsburg. The alarm was at once given, but before the engines had got to work the stairway on the south end of the building was on fire, thus effectually cutting off communication with the upper stories. After considerable effort, however, the flames were got under control; and about 3 o'clock were entirely extinguished. The first floor was occupied as a machine-shop by Messrs. C. W. KENNEDY & Co.; the second by Mr. RICHARDSON, as a hardware-store; the third by MOLL & ALVERS, manufacturers of fringes, and the fourth by ASHBY & HARRIS, printers.

The aggregate loss on the building and contents will not probably exceed $25,000, which is divided up as follows: H. C. RICHARDSON, on building, $10,000; insured for $15,000 in the Williamsburg City, Kings County and Citizens' Companies. KENNEDY & CO., $5,000; insured for $12,500 by the Phenix, Excelsior, Columbia and Firemen's Fund. MOLL & ALVERS, $4,000 (estimated;) said to be insured, but for what amount is not known, as neither of the firm were visible about the premises except for five minutes or less today. ASHBY & HARRIS, the former of whom had a printing-press finished, ready for removal, upon which he had labored for two years, state their loss at from $5,000 to $7,000, and are insured for $6,000, it is believed.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Attendance of Non-Resident Pupils—Award of Contracts—Absentees.

The Department of Public Instruction met at 4 P. M. yesterday, Mr. SMYTH in the chair.

A resolution directing the public schools to be closed on the 3d of July, was adopted. (The by-laws provide for their being closed on the Fourth.)

A resolution was adopted, awarding to KNOWLAN & MCGRATH the contract for furnishing granite for the erection of the Normal College, at $15,054 24, JOHN HOGAN, to whom the contract was previously awarded at the sum of $12,000, having withdrawn his bid.

The following awards of contracts were made:

For erecting new grammar school in Seventeenth Ward:	
T. Kiernan, mason work	$52,680
N. W. Smith, carpenter work	27,829
Jos. Newhouse, painting	1,264
For erecting new grammar school in East Fifty-seventh-street:	
Moran & Armstrong, mason work	$51,443
W. Germond, carpenter work	29,473
C. B. Cornell, painting	1,445
For repairs to Grammar School No. 48:	
Alonzo Dutch, carpenter work	$6,260
Cornelius Ford, painting	560

A requisition for $350,000 was made on the Controller.

A report was received from the Special Committee on the subject of enforcing the law relative to non-resident pupils of the public schools. The Committee recommend that on and after Sept. 1, no non-resident shall be permitted to attend any grammar, primary or evening school, or the Normal College, but that all cases in which a doubt exists as to the residence of a pupil shall be referred to the Department, and that no pupil at present attending the Normal College shall be excluded on the ground of non-residence.

The report was laid over.

Mr. WOOD offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Superintendent, beginning with Sept. 1, 1871, call for a monthly report from the principals of the schools of the absentee percentage of each class, and whenever in any class that percentage shall exceed fifteen per cent., the name of the teacher of said class be reported to this Board by the City Superintendent.

It was adopted. The Board then adjourned.

The Lion Lies Down With the Lamb—Drs. Carlton and Lanahan at Peace.

Dr. CARLTON and Dr. LANAHAN passed the day yesterday seated, as usual, together in the elegantly-fitted Agents' room at the Book Concern. Dr. CARLTON says his only reason for resigning was the unpleasant predicament into which he is thrown by the Bishops' action. "How," he asks, "would any one like to be placed at the head of such an establishment as this, with a man for second in command who had said such things of him as Dr. LANAHAN has said about me? I determined I would not stay here under those circumstances, and I placed my resignation in the hands of a member of the Committee the night before it was read, and then I went home and had a better night's sleep than I've had in a long time. Now that the Committee has refused to accept the resignation, I must stay and get on with the work the best I can. This great Concern cannot go unattended to. The situation is unpleasant, but I must make the best of it." The Doctor spoke "with heart and heat and force" about the matter of the frauds, offering, if any one will show that he has misappropriated the Missionary Society's money, or anybody else's money, to give them all his property.

Dr. LANAHAN said, smilingly, that everything would be harmonious between the Agents, for they never had differed on business matters. He should, as in duty bound, go on with his work in the bindery, and had no doubt all would go smoothly till the time of final settlement in the General Conference.

Deaf and Dumb Institution—Closing Exercises.

The closing exercises of the New-York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, on Twelfth-avenue, near One Hundred and Sixty-second-street, were held yesterday. The school building was crowded. Among the gentlemen present were Hon. Erastus Brooks, Judge Henry E. Davies, Dr. John H. Griswin, Messrs. Benjamin H. Fields, Oliver S. Strong, Andrew H. Green and others. Mr. J. L. PEET made the introductory address, after which the High Class, under the direction of Mr. OLIVER M. COOKE, their instructor, were examined in a number of exercises calculated to show the wonderful proficiency to be attained by deaf mutes in various branches of learning. Mr. FORT LEWIS SILENEY delivered the valedictory address in the sign language, the composition of which showed much ability and elicited much applause. Mr. OLIVER S. STRONG, of the Committee of Board of Directors, for examining classes, read the report of the examination which stated that everything was found to be satisfactory. The following are the names of the graduates: James Sullivan, Louisa Place, Jacob J. Sieginan, Mary Jane Gass, Louisa Neisen, Charles Malkmee, James C. Ritter, William G. Jones, Hiram Wert, William Hebing, Mary E. Hagaborm, Eugene Ehle, Mary E. Wills, Margaret A. Wollner, Henry McClave, Frederick N. Cocaigne, Harriet A. Lindey, Charity B. Vogelsang, Richard E. Bull, Fort Lewis Sileney, William T. Collins, Mary Fanwood. The Cary Testimonial was awarded to EUGENE EHLE, and a gold medal indicating superior excellence in the high class, to Fort Lewis Sileney. Other premiums were distributed, and the exercises closed with the Lord's Prayer in deaf-mute language.

Boating Up the Hudson.

The first of the races to which the Nassau Boat Club challenged other clubs, came off yesterday on the Hudson, at Yonkers. The race was between the four-oared crews of the Nassau Club, of New-York, and the Vesper Club, of Yonkers, the former consisting of J. H. MILLER, stroke; FRANK BACON, F. G. BROWN and G. H. HENRY, bow, and the latter of J. H. KEELER, stroke; W. MCFARLANE, OWEN VAN WINKLE and THOMAS FEARON, bow. The start was made from Riverdale, about a mile below Yonkers, at 6:20-35, the race being straight away three miles. The Nassaus made the liveliest start, but were very soon caught by the Vespers, who pulled away from them, and in less than half a mile had a clear lead of a length. From that to the end the race was all in favor of the Vespers, who won, rowing easily, in 16 minutes 18 seconds. The Nassaus made the race in 17 minutes 14 seconds.

The Delavan Monument Dedicated.

The monument erected in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, at Tarrytown, to the memory of Gen. DANIEL DELAVAN, of Revolutionary fame, and other members of the DELAVAN family, was formally dedicated yesterday, in the presence of a large concourse of people. Hon. AMBROSE C. KINGSLAND presided. Letters from President GRANT and Gov. HOFFMAN were read, and addresses were delivered by Hon. FRED. A. CONKLIN and J. L. DOUGLAS, Esq.

Stabbing Affray in a Low Lodging House.

Last evening FRANCIS HEFFERIN, of No. 38 Mulberry-street, quarreled with JAMES MCKENNA, of No. 56 Oliver-street, in the low lodging-house No. 38 Mulberry-street, and MCKENNA was stabbed by the former several times in the face and hands, and seriously wounded. HEFFERIN was arrested and locked up in the Sixth Precinct Station-house. MCKENNA's wounds were dressed by Police Surgeon HARRINGTON.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Daily a barge-load of immense granite stone, cut ready for use, is being removed from Sandy Hook to Fort Hamilton, to serve in the construction of the new water battery in progress there. All this stone had been intended for the Sandy Hook Fort; but that work has been abandoned by Government as being of no practical use since the improved fortifications have come into use. If the Sandy Hook Fort is ever continued, it will be on new principles, and even that part of it which is already built will have to be pulled down, as the casemates are too small to admit the two dozen Parrot guns which lie on the beach.

Yesterday GARDINER CONKLIN, of Mr. BERGH's brigade, was engaged in ending the sufferings of a poor old nag, diseased with "farcy," in Oak-street, by the authority of the owner, when a man named SHERLOCK gave him in charge of a policeman for cruelty to animals. Notwithstanding that CONKLIN produced his shield and his authority, Officer REILLY, of the Fourth Precinct, arrested him and took him before Judge HOGAN, at the Tombs, who, after hearing the complaint, immediately dismissed the case.

It has of late been found that in yacht races the facilities for reporters to send dispatches to the City are very incomplete. Commodore BENNETT has announced his determination to move at the next meeting of the club that a special boat be chartered when races take place in the Bay that reporters may send their dispatches on the fly to the Sandy Hook telegraph-station, thus getting the accounts of the races to the City even while they are taking place.

There was another auction sale of unclaimed property at Police Head-quarters, yesterday, with the usual result of selling the purchasers, as well as odds and ends of everything. The catalogue was sufficiently comprehensive to embrace almost every requirement of life, and included horses, wagons, male and female apparel, champagne, an American flag, harness, hardware, watches, a diamond ring, rope, row-boats, iron, lead, copper, revolvers, furniture, undertakers' goods, opera-glasses, and other articles, literally too numerous to mention.

The officers and members of Company G Seventy-ninth Regiment, held a reunion, last evening, at their armory, corner of Greene and Houston streets. A number of their old comrades, who served with them in the field during the rebellion were present, and the past was reviewed with pleasure by the veterans. Among those present were Col. Shaw, Wm. Busteed, Esq., Capt. Laing, and Lieuts. Lindsay and Buchanan.

Yesterday afternoon, the pupils of the colored Grammar School No. 1, No. 135 Mulberry-street, sent their annual contribution of tea and sugar to the inmates of the Colored Home, in Sixty-fifth-street. The donation was somewhat a surprise, and was received with great joy and thankfulness. The articles were conveyed in large baskets by several large boys attached to the school, and an equal share was given to each.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, in the collision case of NICOLAS DE LAS CASAS *vs.* The steamer *Alabama* and the steam-tug *Gamecock*, Judge BLATCHFORD disallowed the objections filed on behalf of the *Alabama*, and affirmed the second report of Commissioner OSBORNE. In the case of CUNNINGHAM *vs.* The steam-boat *Elm City*, he disallowed the exceptions filed by the *Elm City*, and affirmed the report of Commissioner BETTS.

We invite attention to the advertisement of the Schillinger Artificial Stone Company, the directors of which are now prepared to receive orders for laying down their new patent sidewalk in any part of this City. The great beauty of this pavement can be appreciated by a careful examination of it in the City Hall Park and at the Battery, where it is now being laid.

The First Baptist Church in Thirty-ninth-street, near Park-avenue, will soon be completed and will be opened Sept. 1, by Dr. ANDERSON, the pastor. The steeple, which is to be 200 feet high, is almost finished, and the gallery, baptistry, and the body of the church are being decorated. It will seat, when completed, 1,200 people.

In the window of a jewelry store on the Fifth-avenue there is exhibited a magnificent silver punch bowl, which was presented to HENRY HARLEY by the Commercial Club of Titusville, Penn. It cost $1,200, and is beautifully wrought. On the stand on which the bowl rests there are a number of miniature machines modeled in silver, which are used at oil wells, such as oil tanks, cars, shafts, borers, &c.

The semi-annual distribution of certificates to the pupils in the Senior department of Grammar School No. 41 was made, yesterday afternoon, by Mr. JAMES W. FARR, one of the trustees. Previous to the presentation an interesting programme, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, recitations and dialogues and calisthenics, was creditably gone through with.

Some of the sailing vessels which ply between this and foreign ports have little houses similar to those affixed to the trees in the parks fastened to the masts and rigging. These houses are inhabited by sparrows which accompany the ships on their perilous and long voyages, being fed by the sailors, who take great pride in looking after them.

Ex-Chief GEORGE H. MITCHELL, of the Caledonian Club, and Quartermaster of the Seventy-ninth (Highland) Regiment, sails for Europe on Saturday next. He will visit Scotland, and bring back with him kilts of considerable value for his regiment. A large number of his friends will escort him down the Bay.

A number of prominent citizens in this City are already moving in answer to Gen. ROSECRANS' letter concerning a monument to the late Gen. THOMAS in Central Park. It is probable that in a few days the matter will be placed before the Park Commissioners, and immediately thereafter a public subscription list will be opened.

A suit was commenced in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, by WILLIAM B. LAWRENCE, R. I., against LEONARD W. JEROME, MARGARET ALLERTON and the Spuyten Duyvil Railroad Company for the recovery of $5,000 damages, claimed to have been sustained by reason of being ejected from the possession of real estate in Fordham.

J. MANASSES was convicted in default of $1,000 bail, yesterday, by United States Commissioner OSBORNE, on a charge of attempting to defraud his creditors by concealing his property while taking advantage of the provisions of the Bankrupt law.

Many of the diamonds which flash from immaculate shirt fronts do not belong to the wearers, but are hired from dealers in precious stones, who make it a part of their business to lend diamonds and other jewels upon collateral security.

The advertising panels which were introduced in a few of the street cars about a year ago have proved to be such a great source of profit and remuneration to the companies that they have been placed in nearly all the cars of the various City routes.

Rev. E. M. SHULY, missionary in the Five Points, delivered a lecture at No. 69 Ludlow-street last evening, on his missionary experience in that locality. A large audience listened to the remarks of the gentleman, and were much interested.

The home for the working girls of the City, being built by A. T. STEWART, is rapidly advancing, and it is said will be ready for opening in about eighteen months. It will have cost, when completed, $3,000,000.

Dr. CARNOCHAN's health boat, the *Fletcher*, is used about once a week to convey parties of politicians down the Bay on excursions to see friends off, &c. Is this the use for which the boat is intended?

The passengers on the Greenwich-street Railroad are becoming more numerous. The average number of daily passengers is 425. The cars run from Twenty-ninth-street to Dey-street in fifteen minutes.

Grate aprons, which were once considered necessary ornaments and adjuncts to the fireplaces of houses in this City, have become almost obsolete, and have been forced to take up their abode in the houses of the rural districts.

Flag-makers must be doing a thriving trade, if an estimate can be made from the number of flags displayed in the German quarters of the City during the Peace celebration and during the present Saengerfest.

All vessels arriving now in this port from any port in South America or the West Indies are quarantined for two days. The present weather offers peculiar facilities for the spread of epidemics.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the College of the City of New-York, met yesterday, but did nothing beyond appropriating $20,000 for the payment of teachers' salaries.

The fleet of the Atlantic Yacht Club will spend the glorious Fourth at Glen Cove, where a regatta of third-class sloops will take place, and fire-works will be liberally displayed.

The recent subscription list which was started in this City, in aid of the families of the miners who perished in the late colliery explosion, only reached a sum little exceeding $2,000.

Mr. GEORGE OSBORNE, the Captain and owner of the favorite sloop the *Louise*, of the Columbia Yacht Club, has issued a challenge to the owner of the *Frolic* for a race for $500 a side.

ALFRED OLSEN was committed yesterday, by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, on a charge of attempting to stab JOHN LAVENDER, of No. 43 Bleecker-street.

Currants and whortleberries have arrived in the City on their annual visit, and have received a cordial welcome from housewives and pie-bakers.

Gov. R. B. BULLOCK, of Georgia; Ex-Gov. JOHN N. GOODWIN, of Arizona, and Ex-Gov. A. H. HOLLEY, of Connecticut, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Hereafter and until further notice the musical entertainments on Fridays will take place at the City Hall Park instead of the Battery Park.

Two hundred men will leave Governor's Island in the course of a week to join the troops at present doing duty at Omaha.

Cherry bugs, which impart such a peculiar smell and taste to any fruit which they have touched, have appeared in large numbers.

The boys and girls in the public schools are anxiously waiting for vacation, which commences on the 21st of July.

The remains of an unknown man were found yesterday, floating in the water at Pier No. 7 East River, and sent to the Morgue.

A musical and literary entertainment is to be given by the Berean Literary Society in the Berean Baptist Church, this evening.

Unripe gooseberries, apples and peaches are now tempting small boys to all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Capt. H. C. MARSH, of the British Army, and Dr. A. H. CLAY, of Japan, are at the Brevoort House.

Gov. JOHN T. HOFFMAN, of New-York, and Hon. L. PAKENHAN, of the British Legation, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

C. KOOPMANSCHAP, of San Francisco, is at the Hoffman House.

Hon. CALEB CUSHING, of Washington, is at the Astor House.

A grocer on Third-avenue announces stall fed pigeons for sale.

Music today at Madison-square at 6 P. M.

The improvements in the Fulton Ferry house, on the Brooklyn side, are slowly approaching completion. Already almost all the frame-work has been erected. The improvement will cost about $25,000. The sooner the work is finished the better, for at present the accommodations, both in waiting-rooms and running time, are very unsatisfactory.

BROOKLYN.

About six months ago the United States got a verdict against Mr. R. D. BOGART for $35,000, which he was alleged to have embezzled while employed as pay-master's clerk on board the receiving-ship *Vermont*. Unsatisfied, however, with the result, defendant's counsel, a few weeks ago, moved for a new trial, and Judge BENEDICT, in the United States District Court, rendered a decision denying the motion.

About 1 o'clock, yesterday morning, the frame house of JAMES ROLLINGS, at No. 619 Fulton-avenue, was damaged to the extent of $200 by fire, and the cigar store of J. TIMON and the office of the Staten Island Dyeing Company, adjoining, were damaged to the extent of nearly $1,000. Fully insured in the Freeman Fire Insurance Company.

There were 209 deaths in the city during the past week, an increase of 33 over the previous week. Twenty-seven died of cholera infantum; 25 of consumption; 22 of disease of the brain; 19 of marasmus, 11 of pneumonia; 11 of general debility; and 6 of small-pox. Of these ninety were under one year, and one over eighty years of age.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Judge MCCUE, JOHN KELLY, who killed WM. GRAY, three weeks ago, pleaded guilty to a charge of manslaughter in the third degree, and was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for five years. RICHARD SMITH and GEORGE PRICE, burglars, were "sent up" for one year.

Yesterday Mr. BERGH's officers inspected the stock on the various street railroads, and turned out lame teams from cars on the Fulton-avenue, Myrtle-avenue, Flatbush and Greenwood lines. Several of the horses were in a very bad condition, and totally unfit for work.

An inquest was held by Coroner JONES, yesterday, on the body of MARY JANE TAYLOR, who was accidentally shot by LOUIS LAMAR, on Tuesday night, at her residence, on the Canarsie road. The jury rendered a verdict entirely exonerating LAMAR.

Shortly after 2 o'clock, yesterday morning, fire broke out on the first floor of the dwelling-house No. 164 Pearl-street, owned by ALEXANDER CAMPBELL. Before being extinguished, the flames damaged the premises to the extent of $400. No insurance.

The trial of JOHN CONNORS, for the murder of JOHN GASS, was concluded in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday. The jury after being out for five hours, failed to agree and were discharged.

The resolution of the Board of Supervisors to pay $15,000 to Messrs. MUNDEL & TECKUTZ, architects, for plans and specifications for a new county jail, has been vetoed by the Supervisor-at-Large.

LOUIS SCHASSEL and AGNES GOERKE, Germans, were united in the bonds of matrimony by the Mayor yesterday morning.

City bonds have been issued to the amount of $930,702 50 to meet the semi-annual interest due on the 1st prox.

LONG ISLAND.

A subscription paper is being circulated in Flushing, among the merchants and business men, for the purpose of securing a steam fire-engine for the village. It is understood that the trustees will pay the expense of running the machine, and accept a new fire company which it is proposed to organize, to have charge of the engine. The cost of it will be $3,000, about one-half of which has been pledged.

There are no new developments in the Long Island City quarrel between the Mayor and Board of Aldermen. The Mayor is willing to nominate any first-class man for the position of City Clerk, but the majority of the Board are not willing to accept any one but Mr. PEIRCE. So the matter stands.

At a public school meeting in Riverhead, Tuesday evening, $1,500 was appropriated to reconstruct the school-house. A number of the residents of the village advocated the selling of the old house and the erection of a new one, but the move did not prevail.

The death of Col. CHAMBERS, of Quogue, the present owner of the steel works, where steel is manufactured from the beach sand, will probably cause the closing of that enterprise.

STATEN ISLAND.

Mr. GEO. W. CHAMBERS, of Staten Island, has just accomplished a feat never before done by any one, having rowed from Staten Island to Newburg in a seventeen feet working boat. He started from Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island, on Monday, June 26, 1871, at 4:05 o'clock in the morning, and arrived in Newburg the same day at 8:50 o'clock in the evening, making the distance by the route he was obliged to take of at least seventy-five miles, in sixteen hours and forty-five minutes.

The Presbytery of Brooklyn met on Monday last, in the First Presbyterian Church, forty ministers and elders being present. By the late arrangements of the now united Presbyterian Church, Staten Island and Long Island are thrown together in one synod, composed of the three of Brooklyn, Nassau, and Long Island. The Church at Edgewater is thus united with Brooklyn.

The body of Capt. COOK, a well-known resident of Port Richmond, Staten Island, was found yesterday morning on the beach at that place. It is supposed that he committed suicide.

The proposed railroad from Tompkinsville, through New-Springville, to Rossville, will, it is thought, be commenced immediately. Not less than $60,000 worth of the stock was subscribed for within five days.

The James Irving Association, named after the well-known detective, held their annual reunion, yesterday, at WATERS' Elm Park. The attendance was quite large, there being about 2,000 people present during the day.

Yesterday, before Justice GARRETT, RICHARD W. LEAVY was committed to the County Jail six months, and to appear before the Grand Jury for severely stabbing JOHN MULLIN in the side.

Judge KILPATRICK yesterday committed FREDERICK LYNCH for feloniously assaulting his wife, ANN, by striking her on the head with a tumbler, inflicting a serious wound.

In the course of an altercation at Stapleton, last night, a young man named SOMERS was seriously stabbed by one JAMES BURNS who was immediately after arrested by Detective JAMES ALLEN, of the County Police.

Capt. PARKER, of the steamer *Pomona* reports that a bark ran foul of the can-buoy, at Robbins Reef, and shifted it from its proper place over 500 yards.

The steam-ship *China*, of the Cunard line, is detained by the Health Officer at the upper Quarantine.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Hudson County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, is now in full working order, and has already had several cases brought up. It has decided to at once wage war on the proprietor of the Union Hill "sporting" grounds, and have the whole place pulled to pieces so as to stop the brutal and demoralizing scenes, which have hitherto been of such frequent occurrence in that locality. Considering that the Society has among its chief officers a District-Attorney, an Ex-Mayor, an Ex-Chief of Police, and many of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of Jersey City, it bids fair to carry out its humane objects in a satisfactory manner.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning, as Mrs. JOHN WALSH, living on Newark-avenue, Elizabeth, was about retiring, she attempted to extinguish the light by blowing down the chimney. The flame caught the gas in the upper part of the lamp, the latter exploding. The oil was thrown over the clothing of the lady, and she was burned to such an extent that recovery is impossible.

Yesterday several persons had a narrow escape from serious injuries by the falling of part of a frame building in Elizabeth, which had been undermined by parties excavating a foundation for another house. The chimney fell through the roof and played the pranks of the bull in the china shop, but did no further damage. The extent of the owner's loss will be about $300.

FRANCIS MCCANN, twelve years old, was yesterday arrested at Newark, charged with having picked the pocket of CHAS. JOHNSON of $11. The boy hid himself after the theft, but after being concealed for several days, thought he was not suspected, when he returned to his home and was arrested.

A man with the small pox, giving the name of PATRICK MURPHY, yesterday presented himself at the office of the Overseer of the Poor at Newark. He stated that he had traveled from New-York to Belleville, and from Belleville had come to Newark in a horse-car.

A horse and wagon belonging to HILLIER & Co., of Hudson-street, Jersey City, were yesterday struck by a locomotive at the Washington-street crossing of the New-Jersey Railroad. The wagon was demolished, and the horse considerably injured. The driver escaped without injury.

A new yacht club has been organized in Hoboken. It has been given the name "Shippen Yacht Club," and will occupy the house formerly occupied by the New-York Yacht Club, at the foot of Fourth-street.

A number of the militia companies of Jersey City, and the veterans of Orange, will assist at the celebration and dedication of the Soldiers' Monument at Morristown, on July 4.

A great deal of anxiety is felt at Orange concerning the small-pox, which is spreading with unexampled rapidity without any efficient means having been taken to stop the contagion.

Some excitement was yesterday caused in Bergen by the report that the death of a little child on Monticello-avenue had been caused by cholera.

Gen. MCCLELLAN declined to allow Company C, of the Fifth New-Jersey Regiment, to serenade him at Orange, on Tuesday evening.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—Commander B. B. Taylor is detached from the command of the *Ashuelot*, and placed on waiting orders. Lieut.-Commander R. D. Evans, detached from the Washington Navy-yard, July 5, and ordered to the Naval Academy on the 20th of September.

In accordance with the law, the number of enlisted men belonging to the Army of the United States will be reduced after the 30th inst. to the standard of 30,000 men. A large number of applications for discharges have recently been received at the Department by privates in the army asking to be discharged when the reduction takes place. Department Commanders have received the necessary instructions regarding the reduction of any surplus number of men which may be in the service June 30; and the object in so doing will be to discharge as far as possible all indifferent soldiers, who ought to be discharged for the good of the service. Instructions have been given to recruiting officers to diminish the number of recruits enlisted by raising the standard of height and other qualifications, with the view to improving the character of the rank and file of the Army.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Democrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Paraguay	July 1	New-York	London.
Pereire	July 1	New-York	Havre.
Main	July 1	New-York	Bremen.
Parthia	July 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Anglia	July 1	New-York	Glasgow.
Atlantic	July 1	New-York	Liverpool.
City of New-York	July 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Holland	July 1	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA, &C.

Missouri	June 29	New-York	Havana.
Henry Chauncey	June 30	New-York	Aspinwall
Tybee	July 1	New-York	S. Dom'go

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Koln*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for *double-paid* letters *only*, on the pier at Hoboken, until 1¼ P. M.—For Havana and West Indies, by the *Missouri*, at 2 P. M.

FRIDAY.

For Aspinwall, Panama and the South Pacific and Central American ports by the *Henry Chauncey* at 10 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

JUNE 28—*In steam-ship Cuba, for Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Beckwith, Miss Beckwith, A. Beckwith, Miss Mary C. Gray, Miss Rutherford, 2 Misses Morrow, Chas. C. Hall, J. Henderson, Jr., Sydney Hudson, Mrs. Stewart, Miss Miller, E. B. Morris, David Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kaupe, 5 children and servant, Miss E. C. Greene, Miss R. W. McCurdy, Mrs. and Miss Westervelt, Mrs. Butcher and servant, Ernest Carter, James Carter, Miss Helen L. Carter, Miss Margaret Carter, Miss Isabella W. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kennedy, F. A. Abell, A. M. Stokes, A. F. Ross, Thomas Yeatman, Wm. M. Lawton, J. De Rivera, Miss C. De Rivera, Miss Emma Sanderson, J. H. Henschen, O. J. Johnson, John Ratherford, Thomas Fenn, Miss Ethel Norman, Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Millbank, W. R. Stewart, F. Townsend, F. Townsend, Jr., J. C. Paige, R. K. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. De Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Bruen, Wm. C. Rhinelander, Miss Rhinelander, Miss S. Rhinelander and maid, Charles B. Grubb, Miss Lilly Grubb, Miss Daisy B. Grubb, Clement B. Grubb, Mr. and Mrs. J. Buchanan and servant, Count de Magellan, E. W. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lyall, Henry De Coppet, A. Curtiss, Mr. and Mrs. W. Crossland, Miss Sarah J. Hutchings and Master Hutchings, Thomas Kedy, James Cornell, Mrs. E. Bory, Mrs. E. Curtin, 2 Misses Bigelow, G. W. Tuxbury, Wm. Beals, Mr. and Mrs. J. Murray Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Russell, J. C. Paul, C. Dunlop.

JUNE 28—*In steam-ship Wisconsin, for Liverpool.*—Samuel Bowles, Gen. F. Walker, H. Dulany, Mr. McCabe, W. K. Baker, E. H. Perkins, Robert Dunlop, Alphonse Ledoux, Mrs. and Miss Blanck, Miss Radford, Mrs. M. A. Haley, Mr. and Mrs. North, Mr. and Mrs. Harper, S. R. Anderson, L. R. Richardson, P. Shaw, P. C. Mandal, W. C. Kuff, W. S. Darrell, Mr. and Master J. and A. Hopper, Mr. Morris, Mr. Cary, Mr. Symmes Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. T. Wilson and 2 children, H. Whittemore, Ralph Merriman, Thos. Jones, Geo. S. Coe, R. H. Wallace, Rev. and Mrs. L. M. Vernon, servant and 2 children, Rev. S. F. Holmes, S. T. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eakin, J. Thomson, Miss Thomson, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. C. M. Boyce, Mrs. C. K. Leese, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Brackett, C. S. Marshall, Miss J. A. Whitney, Mrs. Horker.

JUNE 28—*In steam-ship Donau, for Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry.*—Alexander Christie, Mrs. Christie and 4 children, Rev. R. Boyce, Charles Koehl, John Woodhill, Miss Johanna Helsy, Mrs. M. A. Mullin, W. Livingstone, N. Larson, Mrs. Larson, James Cowie, James Moril, P. McGuiley, Chas. Elliott, Jas. McMenamin, P. Watson, Chas. Robinson, Wm. O'Neill, L. McDonald, Audley Bestall, Chas. McAllister, Charles H. Pollard, Isaac Durand, John Blake, F. Kent; J. J. Hughes, C. D. Hughes, R. Gorham.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 28—*In steam-ship China, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. Kirkman, infant and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. C. Garden, Mr. Haber, Mr. Hall, R. W. Butler, Chas. McGrath, P. McHale, Capt. Marsh, Emil Quernet, Mr. Van Rensselaer, Mrs. H. Murphy and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. Borchardt and infant, Mr. and Mrs. R. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend, Mr. Dwyer, C. H. Moller, Miss Nilson, Miss Mary Wissly, Miss G. Bottomly, Miss L. Bottomly, Mr. Morrison, P. Z. Palmer, Mr. Cramer, Mr. Hobson, L. Grumholtz, Thomas Fletcher, Miss Dwyer, Miss E. Booth, Miss Moller, C. A. Righter, F. H. Gayford, A. Rorke, C. Valletti, W. L. Weatherly, E. P. Frye, Mr. Matthews, Miss Day, Mrs. Moller, Mr. Rutherford, M. E. Butler, H. C. Babcock, P. Crane, Mrs. John Clarke and 2 children, G. Burgess, Mr. Malparte, J. P. Smith, Mr. Heard, A. H. Cullen, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Clark, Mr. Ross, J. F. McCaulay, Mr. Baxter, Mr. and Mrs. Bronson, 5 children and maid, Robt. Lamb, N. L. Raisin, J. J. McDonnel.

JUNE 28.—*In steam-ship City of New-York, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. Horton, Wm. A. Lamont, Mrs. J. T. Seigler, Mrs. Stokes, Mrs. T. R. Eveston and 2 infants, Mrs. Crawthers, Mrs. H. Mowberry, Mrs. Harkness, Mrs. Dowling, Thomas Mowberry, Mrs. G. Gay, Mrs. Sterling, Mrs. Georgas and 2 children and infant, Mrs. Walters, Mrs. S. T. Mercier, Mr. Ormsby, Mrs. Walters and infant, Mrs. J. Rowling, Mrs. J. P. Davis, Mrs. Van. Cott, Mrs. R. Herring, Mrs. Wm. Hespier, Mme. Ribigham and 3 daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. G. Hunt.

JUNE 28—*In steam-ship Australia, from Glasgow.*—Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan and 12 children, Miss Warrack, Robert Warrack, Sarah A. Warrack, Mrs. Lindsay, Miss Marion Lindsay, Miss Mary Gilles, Mrs. M. Rattray, Peter Reid, Mrs. Reid, John Dowling, Wm. M. McCullough, James Fleming, Miss Margaret Smith, James Boyd, Charles Boyd, Wm. H. Chamberlain, Miss Mary H. Owen, Charles Moss, Mrs. Moss, James Coleman, Albert Coleman, John Graham, Miss Margaret Gibson, John Cosgriff.

JUNE 28.—*In steam-ship Assyria, from Glasgow.*—Thos. Dobson, Thos. White, John Canning, Philip Phillips.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....4:29 | Sun sets.....7:35 | Moon sets...1:59
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..4:19 | Gov. Island..5:08 | Hell Gate...6:30

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, June 28.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Cuba, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Wisconsin, Williams, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Dorian, (Br.,) Young, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Chas. Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Marianna, Vl., (Port.,) Santos, St. John, N.B., Lamson & Co.

Barks Victoria, (Br.,) Gregory, London, Peabody, Willis & Co.; Maria S., (Aust.,) Pesavor, Trieste, Slocovoch & Co.; Fearless, (Br.,) Groesnich, Aspinwall, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Jenny, (Dan.,) Lauriaden, Porto Cabello, Boonen, Graves & Co.

Brigs Foam, (Br.,) Westlake, Gloucester, Eng., Andrew Lindsay; Altaretta, (Br.,) Neal, Dorchester, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; Proteus, Ackley, Boston, Jed Frye & Co.; Henry & Louis Hand, Arecibo, Evans, Ball & Co.; Maggie Gross, (Br.,) Gross, Lingan, C. B., Snow & Burgess.

Schrs. J. P. Auger, Aldrich, Manzanillo, A. Abbott; Setagawa, Bryant, Baracoa, R. J. Wenburg; Malanzas, (Br.,) McBurnie, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Wellington, (Br.,) Eagles, Londonderry, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; B. F. Chandler, (Br.,) Miller, Moncton, N. B., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Rio, (Br.,) Donavan, Shulee, N. S., Snow & Richardson; Royal Blue Jacket, (Br.,) Carrol, La Poell, N. F.; Robert Myhan, Doane, Corpus Christi, J. A. Stetson & Co.; Madison Holmes, Bayles, Jacksonville; T. M. Mayhew & Co.; Mary J. Fisher, Lawrence, Wilmington, W. Chalmers; Sarah, Cobb, Baltimore, W. Chalmers; Mary B. Harris, Crowley, Boston, Snow & Richardson; Mary Elizabeth, Hauseman, New-Haven, Racket & Bro.; Lucy Jane, Ruppert, New-Haven; King Bird, (Br.,) Simpson, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; Sallie Burton, Pierce, Stamford; Edwin, Bertram, Stamford.

Barge Exchange, Stevens, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Australia, (Br.,) Hedderwick, Glasgow June 17, and Moville 18th, with mdse. and 356 passengers to Henderson Bros. Has had moderate weather with much fog during the passage. June 28, 25 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed bark Lincoln, hence for London.

Steam-ship Assyria, (Br.,) Smith, Glasgow June 14, and Moville 15th, with mdse. and 389 passengers to Henderson Bros. Has had strong westerly winds the entire passage, with dense fogs since nearing the Banks; June 23, lat. 47 06, lon. 51 12, passed several icebergs.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Lawrence, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Paraguay, (Br.,) Williams, London June 11, with mdse. and passengers to Howland & Aspinwall.

Steam-ship City of New-York, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool June 15 and Queenstown 16th, with mdse. and 1,104 passengers to John G. Dale.

Steam-ship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Howes, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ship Berkshire, (of London,) Cammill, Calcutta Feb. 20, and Sands Head 24th, with mdse. to Peabody, Willis & Co. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage; passed Cape of Good Hope April 22, St. Helena May 11, and crossed the equator 26th, in lon. 29 19.

Bark Speranza, (Norw.,) Nielsen, Newport, Eng., 37 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Came the northern passage, and had fine weather, and had been 17 ds. W. of the Banks, with light westerly winds and fogs.

Bark Aster, (Norw.,) Falk, Somerset 2 days, in ballast to master; was towed to this port by the steam-tug Game Cock; will load for Queenstown.

Bark Tremont, (of Boston,) Carlisle, Montevideo 57 ds., with hides and wool to order—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Sarah E. Kingsbury, (of Boston,) Perry, Matanzas 13 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way.

Bark Clara, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) McConnell, Montevideo 45 ds., with hides, &c., to Boyd & Hincken. Is anchored off Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Mary C. Dyer, Hopkins, Caibarien 9 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Bartram Bros.

Brig Ebe, (Ital.,) Baldi, Palermo 59 days, with fruit to Seager & Bros.—vessel to master. Passed Gibraltar May 10, and since had fine weather.

Brig Mariposa, (of Stockton,) Staples, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar and melado to Franck & Fischer—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way.

Brig George Burnham, (of Portland,) Staples, Matanzas 13 ds., with molasses to Long Island Sugar Refinery—vessel to Stevens & Soule.

Brig Emma Dean, (Dutch,) Hopkins, Curacao, 16 ds., with coffee, sugar, &c., to Theo. Foulke.

Schr. Astrea, (Ital.,) De Paolo, Tarragona 69 ds., with wine to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar May 4, and since had fine weather.

Schr. Frank Jameson, (of Rockland,) Jameson, Brunswick, Ga., 8 ds., with lumber to Dodge & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. Henry Allen, Salem, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. Flying Arrow, Curtis, Machias, with lumber to master.

Schr. Calvin, Clark, Westport, Me., with lumber to master.

Schr. Sarah Louisa, Swett, Gardiner, Me., with lumber to master.

Schr. Charley Woolsey, Parker, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. Lamartine, Small, Franklin, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Davison, Smith, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hester, Davies, Port Chester, for Elizabethport.

Schr. James Buchanan, Kelly, Derby, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, Port Chester, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ida A. Jayne, Harris, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. George C. Burdett, Jones, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. William S. O'Brien, Burns, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. W. Benedict, Chase, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. K. Mundell, Crockett, George's Banks, with fish to Crocker & Haley.

Schr. Addie E. Campbell, Dennison, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Maria and Elizabeth, Boker, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Thomas Booz, Cannon, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Vapor, Applegate, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. E. R. Bennett, French, Virginia.

Schr. J. Griffin, Griffin, Philadelphia, for Salem.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Monroe, Portland, Conn.

Schr. John Price, Price, Pigeon Cove.

Schr. Louisa Frances, Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr. Geo. W. Purnell, Post, Stamford.

Schr. Henry, Brooks, Sag Harbor.

Schr. Essex, Handy, Rockport, Me.

Schr. E. Williams, Russell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Harriet & Sarah, Babcock, New-Haven.

Schr. Convoy, French, Spruce Head.

SAILED—Steam-ships Anglia, for Glasgow; Cuba and Wisconsin, for Liverpool.

WIND—Sundown, light S. S. W., cloudy.

Below.

Bark Louis, (N. G.,) Wicke, Rotterdam March 21, with mdse. to Chas. Luling & Co. Was boarded June 23, in lat. 41 15, lon. 64 30, by pilot-boat Wm. H. Aspinwall, No. 21.

Bark Sarah M. Dudman, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Gardner, Cardiff May 22, with railroad iron to Boyd & Hincken. Was boarded June 23 in lat. 40.5, lon. 68 30, by the pilot-boat E. F. Williams No. 14.

Ship Annie Bingay, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Cann, Newport, Eng., 30 ds. with railroad iron to Boyd & Hincken. Was boarded June 23 in lat. 41 15, lon. 64 30, by pilot-boat Wm. H. Aspinwall No. 21.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 28.—Arr. schr. L. S. Levering, from Galveston.

Arr. this P. M., brigs Isaac Carver, from Cardenas; Kodisk, from Baltimore; Alta Vela, from Baltimore.

LEWES, Del., June 28.—The schr. Marietta, Tilton, Philadelphia, Boston, was hauled off Brandywine Shoals and proceeded on her voyage.

Arr. brig Hunter, from Tuspan, for New-York.

To sail today—Schr. Hero, for New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 27—P. M.—Arr. schrs. Utica, New-York, St. John, N. B.; Juno, do., Waldoboro; Pearl, and Free Wind, Portland, New-York; Susan Center, Thomaston, do.; Senator, Boston, do.; Freddie L. Porter, do., Baltimore; Lizzie Batchelder, do. Philadelphia; Maria Lunt, Bangor, South Norwalk.

Passed by—Schrs. Arctic, New-York, Boston; Union, do., Rockland; Cornelia, do., Gardiner; Julia Newell, do. Bangor; America, and James Henry, do., Salem.

Sld. schrs. Utica and Juno.

June 28—A. M.—Arr. schrs. Mary M. and Laura A. Dodd, New-York, Boston; J. M. Freeman, do., Edgartown; C. W. Bentley, Hoboken, Danvers; Moselle, Norwich, St. John, N. B.; Phœnix, South Amboy, Portland; Andrew H. Edwards, Salem, Philadelphia; Brandywine, Boston, do.; (all sailed.)

Spoken.

June 23, lat. 46 53, lon. 51 48, ship Alexander Marshall, from Liverpool for New-York.

March 10, lat. 12 49 S., lon. 90 51 E., ship Sperkenboe, (Br.,) from Calcutta for London.

March 17, lat. 2 34 S., lon. 88 44 E., ship Theophine, (Br.,) from Melbourne for Madras.

April 1, lat. 25 41 S., lon. 59 58 E., ship Bessie, (Br.,) from Colombo for London.

April 10, lat. 30 33 S., lon. 40 01 E., ship Walmer Castle, (Br.,) from Rangoon for Falmouth.

April 28, lat. 29 22 S., lon. 9 13 E., ship St. Lawrence, (Br.,) from Calcutta for London.

May 29, lat. 4 01 N., lon. 31 09 W., ship Cathriene, (N. G.,) from Pernambuco for Marseilles.

June 23, lat. 40 50, lon. 68 30, by pilot-boat C. F. Williams No. 14, brig Maria Crowell, hence for Bilboa.

June 13, lat. 27 48, lon. 60 45, spoke brig D. Trowbridge, Rogers, hence for Barbados, 21 ds. out.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, June 28.—The Inman steam-ship City of Dublin, Capt. Eynon, from New-York June 13, touched at Queenstown last evening, and proceeded for Liverpool.

The North German Lloyd steam-ship Donau, Capt. Ernst, from New-York June 17, touched at Southampton last evening, and proceeded for Bremen.

FANS
IN VERY GREAT VARIETY, JUST RECEIVED BY
TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.

STORAGE.
We are prepared to receive for the Summer season, or longer period if desired,
VALUABLES,
such as Jewelry, Silver-ware, India Shawls, Laces, &c. All articles are insured against loss either by fire or burglars, and at rates as low as by any other Company. No extra charge will be made in calling for or delivering goods in the City.
Our Safes present peculiar advantages in being entirely free from all dampness.
BALL, BLACK & CO.,
NOS. 565 AND 567 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

SUMMER UNDER-GARMENTS!
GREAT REDUCTION!
PRICES FROM 40 cents UPWARD!!
CARTWRIGHT & WARNER'S GOODS from $1.
Quality maintained and prices lower than ever.
Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Shirts, &c., same low rate.
Van Derlip & Taylor,
NO. 96 BOWERY

GENUINE
VICHY WATER,
BOTTLED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.
For Dyspepsia, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder.
USE NONE BUT THE GENUINE.
FOR SALE BY
J. MILHAU'S SONS, No. 183 Broadway.
PURDY & NICHOLS, No. 43 Beaver-st.
CHAS. DELLUC & CO., No. 41 Beaver-st.
E. C. HAZARD & CO., Nos. 192 and 194 Chambers-st.
PARK & TILFORD, Nos. 921 and 923 Broadway.
M. B. JACKSON, No. 161 5th-av.
And all leading druggists and grocers.
BOUCHE FILS & CO., No. 37 Beaver-st.,
SOLE AGENTS.